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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—June 13.

Sun Rises	4.41 A M
Sun Sets	7.16 P M
Day's Length	14 h 35 m
High Water at Southport	5.55 A M
High Water at Wilmington	7.35 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 13.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 77°; 8 p. m., 74°; maximum, 92°; minimum, 71°; mean, 26°.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 3.15.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Local rains fell over the southeastern and southwestern portions of the cotton belt yesterday. Generally, fair weather prevailed with continued high mid day temperatures.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 11.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 5.5 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair; slightly warmer; south to southwest winds.

OUTLINES.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan met with an enthusiastic reception yesterday in New York city on his arrival there from Troy. ——Earthquake shock in Calcutta yesterday afternoon; no damage. ——Nine persons killed and twenty-five others injured in a railroad accident near Oldham, Eng. ——Consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed in the Senate; practically no progress was made; Senator McEnery, of Louisiana, (Democrat) openly avowed himself a protectionist, defended the Sugar Trust and denounced the corporation which controls the new method for baling cotton. ——Archbishop Francis Janssens of the Catholic church, in New Orleans, died on the steamer Creole en route to New York. ——The United States Treasury Department has information that one of the most important filibustering expeditions is being organized in Florida, and masters of vessels of the patrol fleet have been warned. ——Later accounts from Calcutta report that several persons were killed and many others injured by the earthquake yesterday; serious damage is reported from other places in India. ——A cyclone at Southern Pines last night caused considerable damage to fruit and other crops; buildings were demolished. ——A collision of freight trains on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad yesterday, resulted in the killing of an unknown tramp and the demolition of one of the cars. ——Republican Senators were in caucus yesterday trying to agree upon a course of action in regard to the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty in connection with the sugar schedule; but no conclusion was reached. ——Numerous military detachments from the colonies are arriving in London to take part in the Queen's jubilee festivities ——A. L. Boulware, president of the First National Bank of Richmond, Va., died yesterday. ——A dispatch from Athens says that the armistice between Greece and Turkey has been broken by the Turks; the Turkish fleet passed out through the Dardenelles Friday night. ——President McKinley spent yesterday at the Exposition in Nashville, leaving in the afternoon for Chattanooga where he will remain to-day. ——New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1¼ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 7 11-16c; flour quiet but steadier; wheat—spot firm; No. 1 Northern New York, 77½c afloat; corn—spot steady; No 2 20½c at elevator and 30½c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1.70@1.75; spirits turpentine firm at 27½@28c.

Mr. Wanamaker wants a new party with Boss Quay left out.

A big New England organ company has closed down. It couldn't raise the wind to keep running.

Some Indiana women want the word "obey" eliminated from the marriage service. What's the use? They don't do it anyhow.

For a lightning executioner of hymns that Salvation Army man who sang fifty five hymns in fifty-nine consecutive minutes holds the ribbons.

The list of failures in Mr. McKinley's own county since January 1st foots up $438,500. As a prosperity propeller Mr. McKinley seems to be a failure himself.

"Cotton-tail Democrats" is what the Washington *Post* calls the Democratic Senators who voted for the cotton tax. That kind ought to be curtailed.

The Maryland Steel Company has just closed a contract for 7,500 tons of steel rails to be shipped to India. It got the contract competing with the world. But the steel men want more protection against the steel men of Europe, a little more steal, as it were.

A runaway horse performed a remarkable feat in Washington the other day. He dashed on the sidewalk in front of one of the hotels and dispersed an Ohio brigade of pie pursuers. McKinley and Hanna ought to throw in and buy that horse.

Her Claus Spreckels has a $1,000,000 grievance against citizen Wm. R. Hearst, who he claims has damaged his character $1,000,000 in the San Francisco *Examiner*. Judging from this Claus seems to have lots of pretty high priced character, at least on his own valuation.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 72. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JUNE 13, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,304

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

That queer old $20,000,000-aire Richardson, who for years occupied that queer house, five feet wide and three stories high, on Lexington avenue, New York, now occupies a still narrower house. He died the other day and was buried in a plain coffin which he selected thirty-two years ago. He was queer, but with all his eccentricities there was some good stuff in him and his millions neither made a snob nor a fool out of him. He boasted that he was "a working man," and said he wanted "no fuss over him in life or death," and his wishes were respected.

It is claimed that some marvellous cures of diphtheria are being effected in Chicago by what is called the chlorine gas treatment, the discovery of Dr. Bracelin, of that city, who gives his formula to the profession. It is said that out of 105 cases so treated only one proved fatal, and some of them were in the last stages of the disease before this treatment was applied.

A Washington stenographer says that the Congressmen who are fast talkers when they come to Washington slow up after awhile, as they discover that they command more attention when they do not talk so fast. Some of them would command still more attention if they didn't talk so often, once in two years or thereabouts.

The New York *Herald* publishes a list of twenty citizens of the city of New York who own $359,000,000 worth of the real estate in that city. And this isn't all they own, for they own millions of personal property and real estate and other property in other States and cities.

A New Jersey fisherman has hit upon a new industry, the breeding of sharks, and is making money out of it. When the sharks are about three feet long he butchers them and sends the steaks to New York, where epicures pay fancy prices for them.

Mr. Wanamaker unhesitatingly expresses the opinion that the way to restore prosperity is not by sitting on a fence and whistling for it." Such impromptu remarks give offence to Republican managers who have been doing the whistling.

State Labor Commissioner Hamrick told a Charlotte *News* reporter that he found the laborers employed in the cotton mills of this State "invariably the best paid class in the State, and for the most part happy and contented."

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, goes in for protection to bauxite too. As a matter of fact Mr. Bacon baulks at nothing in the way of protection to anything that his constits are interested in.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. K. BRYAN—Notice.
W. B. COOPER—Grain.
NOTICE—To Odd Fellows.
CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
SAM'L BEAR, SR.—Wanted.
SEACOAST ROAD—Schedule.
D. L. GORE—Reduced prices.
R. R. STONE & CO.—Wanted.
STR. WILMINGTON—Schedule.
R. R. BELLAMY—Open all day.
S. A. L.—Attention sportsmen.
UNIVERSITY—Summer School.
S. A. L.—Veterans' special train.
A. D. BROWN—Special offerings.
BIDS—For erecting school house.
J. H. REHDER & CO—Special sale.
J. L. HILL—Wilmington Directory.
JAS. D. NUTT—It touches the spot.
MERCER & EVANS—Opera slippers.
GEO. O. GAYLORD—Dry goods at a price
NOTICE—A palace in the mountains.
J. W. MURCHISON—Seasonable goods.
A. PREMPERT—Representatives, atten'n
WIL. SAVINGS & TRUST CO.—To depositors.
OWEN P. LOVE & CO.—Tin and sheet-iron workers.
ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK—We want your business.

Mayor's Court.

Early yesterday morning a colored man was found asleep under the dwelling of Mr. F. L. Walker, over the railroad. Policeman I. F. Huggins was called and the man was awakened and carried to the guard house. The man was drunk, but at the station house gave his name as McLaurin, and claimed that he had been placed under Mr. Walker's residence while drunk, by some men who had robbed him of six dollars and a pair of shoes. Mayor Wright, after administering a reprimand to McLaurin, turned him loose.

Men's Office Coats, 89c; $8.50 Suits, $3.09; 15c Hose, 10c; 50c Shirt Waists, 38c; $1.00 Shirt Waists, 69c; 8c Embroideries, 5c; Plain Water Tumblers, 36c per dozen; White Aprons, 10c. This week only at Rehders'. †

LOCAL DOTS,

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— Bellamy's drug store will be open to-day.

— Note the change of ad. of the Clyde Steamship Comny.

— Register of Deeds Norwood issued marriage licenses to three white couples the past week.

— Rev. J. W. Kramer will preach a sermon to young people to-night at Brooklyn Baptist church.

— The Board of Audit and Finance will meet in regular monthly session Tuesday afternoon.

— Hilton Park will be given up for the use of the colored population every Monday hereafter.

— Beginning with to-day the Sunday school of the First Baptist church will meet at 9.45 a. m. instead of 3.30 p. m. as previously.

— The enterprising firm of J. H. Rehder & Co. will institute another of their special sale weeks, beginning with to-morrow. Read their ad.

— The regular service at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted this afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

— The services at Fifth Street Methodist church this evening will begin at 8 15 o'clock instead of at 8 o'clock as announced in the church notice yesterday morning.

— There will be no services in St. Matthew's English Lutheran church (Brooklyn) this day, owing to the absence of the pastor, Rev. G. D. Bernheim being at Newbern.

— A force of hands, under the direction of Superintendent of Streets L. H. Bryant, are busily engaged laying crushed brown stone on Ninth street, between Market and Orange.

— North Carolina tomatoes are growing plentiful on the market now and at reasonable prices. They could be had yesterday at 10 and 15 cents per quart; and very much better than those coming from the South, which are gathered green.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: "Messrs. B. H. & C. B. Hatch, the popular excursion managers of this place, who annually give the people an opportunity to visit the seashore at a small cost, will run the first excursion of the season to Wilmington and Wrightsville next Wednesday, the 16th inst."

BASE BALL.

Wilmington Team Beaten by the O. A. N.—A Close Game—Score Two to Nothing.

The O. A. N. base ball team and the Wilmington base ball team met on the field of battle yesterday afternoon, and the Wilmington team there met its Waterloo. The struggle took place at the O. A. N. ball park, corner Ninth and Orange streets, and quite a large crowd was in attendance. The following players constituted the two teams:

O. A. N.—Royster, catch; Sweeney, pitch; Nash, first base; Hatch, second base; Jackson, third base; Stevenson, short stop; Moore, left field; Harriss, centre field; Orrell, right field.

Wilmington—F. Zellers, catch; D. Zellers, pitch; Schulken, first base; Galloway, second base; Smith, third base; Sellers, captain and short stop; Litgen, left field; Wigg, centre field; Dosher, right field.

The game was hotly contested, and full of excitement and brilliant plays. The Wilmingtons went to the bat first, but failed to score; the O. A. N.'s fared better, as Sweeney managed to cross the home plate. For the Wilmington team it was the same old story throughout, the game, goose eggs every time, and it was likewise for the O. A. N. team, with the exception of the fourth inning, when Stevenson walked around the bases for a run, and consequently the O. A. N.'s were victorious by a score of 2 to 0. The features of the game were Royster's catching, Sweeney's pitching, and Moore's fieldings for the O. A. N. team, and Zeller's catching and Galloway's batting for the Wilmingtons. Eight hits were made off Zellers and three off Sweeney. Zellers struck out six and Sweeney eight.

Order of Druids.

Mr. George Zeigler, Noble Grand Arch of the Order of Druids for the States of Virginia and North Carolina, has gone to Norfolk, Va., to institute a new Grove of the Order. The Grand Grove will hold its annual session in Richmond, Va., on June 14th, which Mr. Zeigler will attend, he being the present presiding officer of that body. Mr. A. J. Marshall, as representative from Linden Grove No. 2, of this city, will also attend the session at Richmond. It is hoped that the next Grand Grove session will be held in Wilmington, in 1898, and to this end Mr. Zeigler and Mr. Marshall will use their best efforts.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—6 casks spirits turpentine, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—41 casks spirits turpentine, 170 bbls rosin, 28 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—48 casks spirits turpentine, 187 bbls rosin, 88 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—51 casks spirits turpentine.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 140 casks; rosin, 397 bbls; tar, 111 bbls; crude turpentine, 10 bbls.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

CITY MARKETS.

Usual Variety of Edibles but Vegetables Not so Plentiful—Fruit, Fish, Poultry and Eggs.

The city markets yesterday presented the usual variety of edibles. Vegetables, however, are noticeable more limited in variety. Cauliflower, lettuce and several other varieties have about played out. There was the usual supply of fruit. Eggs were high on account of scarcity; they sold right along at 15 cents a dozen.

Vegetables—Lettuce, 5c per head; beets, 5c per bunch; onions, 5c per bunch; sweet potatoes, 25c per peck; Irish potatoes (new) 25c per peck; carrots, 5c per bunch; cabbage, 2½ to 5c per head; squash, 10c per dozen; radishes, 2½c per bunch; turnips 2½ to 5c per bunch; roasting ears, 12c per dozen; string beans, 20c a peck; cucumbers, 15c per dozen.

Fruit—Florida watermelons, 20 to 40c each; tomatoes, 10c per quart; peaches, 15c per quart; apples, 5c per quart; plums, 5c per quart; strawberries, 5c per quart; huckleberries, 10c per quart; blackberries, 6c per quart.

Fish—Perch, 5 and 10 cents per bunch; spots, 10c per bunch; sturgeon, 5c per pound; pigfish, 10c per bunch; mackerel, 25 to 40c per bunch; mullets, 10c per bunch; trout, 15c per bunch.

Clams, and crabs—Clams, 15c per quart; soft crabs, 35c per dozen; channel crabs, 10c per dozen.

Meat—Loin steak, 12½c per pound; round, 10c; chuck beef, 7c; stew, 5 to 9c; mutton, 10 to 12½c; veal, 10 to 12½c; tongues, 20c each.

Poultry—Grown chickens 50 to 65c per pair; spring chickens, 20 to 40c per pair; dressed chickens, 60 to 70c per pair.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

Proceedings in the U. S. Court at Asheville—Judge Simonton Reserves His Decision.

Special Master Eugene S. Martin and George Rountree, Esq., who have been to Asheville in connection with the reopening of the case of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, returned yesterday. A. G. Ricaud, Esq., who also went up, returned earlier in the week.

The case was argued before Judge Simonton on Thursday afternoon and Friday morning by Mr. H. B. Turner, of New York, solicitor for complainant; Mr. Charles Steel, of New York, solicitor for the New York bondholders; Judge E. J. D. Cross, for the Baltimore bondholders, and Messrs. Geo. Rountree and R. O. Burton, for Dr. Wm. A. Lash, trustee, and the North State Improvement Company. Judge Simonton took the papers and reserved his decision.

It will be remembered that these late legal proceedings were with the view of having the decree ordering the sale of the road as a whole revised, and an order issued for the sale of the property in sections.

Knights of Pythias.

The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will meet in Charlotte Tuesday in annual session. The delegation from this city will leave to-morrow afternoon for Charlotte, via the Seaboard Air Line, returning Friday. Those who will attend the session are as follows:

Supreme Master of Exchequer—T. D. Meares.

Grand Chancellor of the Grand Lodge—Washington Catlett.

Past Chancellor Jas. M. McGowan representing Stonewall Lodge No. 1.

Past Chancellor Walter Taylor, representing Clarendon Lodge No. 2.

Past Chancellor H. Dals, representing Germania Lodge No. 4.

Past Chancellor W. J. Woodward, representing Jefferson Lodge No. 6.

Past Chancellor E. G. Parmele, of the Judiciary Committee, and Past Grand Chancellor John Hsar will also be in attendance, but Past Grand Chancellor S. Behrends, of the Finance Committee, will not attend.

Zeb Vance Division No. 1, Uniform Rank, will probably leave Tuesday afternoon, returning Thursday.

Sermon to Odd Fellows.

To-night at Fifth Street Methodist church Rev. W. L. Cuninggim, the pastor, will preach a sermon to the four lodges of Odd Fellows in this city. The choir, under the leadership of Mr. J. W. Fleet, will render some selected music. The services to-night are held in memory of the Odd Fellows who have entered into rest. Last Wednesday was the day appointed by the Grand Sire, Fred. Carleton, of Austin, Texas, to commemorate the dead, but the Odd Fellows of this city will observe it to-day.

The committee who has had the arrangements in hand is as follows: Marcus Jacobi, of Cape Fear Lodge No. 3; J. J. Hopkins, of Wilmington Lodge No. 139; H. E. Bonitz, of Hanover Lodge No. 145, and W. J. Reaves, of Orion Lodge No. 67.

Carolina Cycle Club.

The Carolina Cycle Club will have a run to Wrightsville and return to-morrow night. Cards have been sent to the different members of the club notifying them of the run and requesting them to assemble at the corner of Seventh and Market streets at 7.45 o'clock. The start will be made at 8 o'clock sharp, returning from Wrightsville at 11 o'clock. About fifty cyclist will participate. The run will be made in charge of Capt. P. Heinsberger, Jr., assisted by Lieut. J. T. Scott, while the procession will be led by Mr. Frank P. Turrentine, colorbearer, carrying the flag—purple and gold.

University Summer School.

The coming session of the University Summer School, continuing five weeks from June 22nd, promises to be largely attended. Professors Jackman, McMurray, Milne, Claxton, Moses, and Misses Bryant and Bemis and others will be present and begin their lectures the first day. Reduced rates on all railroads.

FRUIT GROWERS AND TRUCKERS.

Meeting of the New Hanover County Association—Various Matters Discussed—Arrangements for the Meeting of the General Association.

Considerable interest attached to the meeting of the New Hanover County Fruit Growers and Truckers' Association yesterday afternoon at the court house. Delegates to the General Association were to be elected, and no meeting having been held since the opening of the trucking season it was natural that the truckers should exchange views as to the service which they had received, the prospects for the future, and other matters of interest.

The meeting was called to order in the sheriff's office, but afterwards adjourned to the grand jury room. The president, Capt. E. W. Manning, was present, and Mr. Sol. J. Jones, the secretary, was also at his post.

On motion of Mr. G. W. Westbrook, Messrs. H. T. Bauman, G. L. French, and Capt. W. P. Oldham were elected honorary members.

There being no unfinished business, the association proceeded at once to the election of delegates to the General Association.

On motion, the selection was left with the chair, who appointed Messrs. G. W. Westbrook, S. J. Jones, and S. B. Montfort.

It was declared to be the sense of the meeting that not only the delegates but all members of the Association be present at the meetings of the larger body and make themselves useful.

The Chair stated that it had been suggested that reduced rates could be had for delegates. Messrs. G. W. Westbrook and H. T. Bauman were constituted a committee to wait on the railroads and secure the reduction. On motion of Mr. G. Z. French, the same committee was instructed to interview the Seacoast Railroad officials and Capt. J. W. Harper with a view to making satisfactory excursion rates. Another motion placed the whole duty of making arrangements for the entertainment and reception of the visitors in the hands of the above named committee.

On motion of Mr. G. W. Westbrook, Mr. T. W. Clawson was made a committee of one to secure a hall for the meeting of the Association.

Before adjournment a general discussion arose in which several very important matters were touched upon. The necessity of "frost warnings" has been felt keenly. The truckers think that the railroads could be induced to furnish the information.

Something was said also about the package tax. Strawberry growers are perfectly willing to pay a tax of one cent per crate as levied by the Association, as they have felt the benefit of the Association, through whose agency the freight rate has been considerably decreased. But the freight on packages of truck has not been decreased and the growers do not feel that they have received enough benefit from the Association to make it just for them to pay any package tax.

Then the conversation turned on the refrigerator service, as furnished by the California Fruit Transportation Company. It seemed to be the general verdict that the service was satisfactory as far as it went, but it was criticized in that it did not include cold storage in instances where the fruit had to lie over at stations in wait for trains.

At 4.45 o'clock the meeting adjourned to meet again at 2 30 p. m. Thursday, when a full meeting is particularly desired. Matters of importance will come up, and it is hoped that all the members who possibly can will be present.

THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION

will meet in this city on Tuesday, June 22d, as previously stated. There are about thirteen sub-associations, and as each will send a delegation numbering from three to six, it is probable that there will be an attendance of fifty or seventy-five delegates. The number of visitors will be perhaps as large. Nearly all of the delegates will come from points along the W. & W. railroad, between here and Goldsboro. Chadbourn, on the W., C. & A. railroad, will send a delegation.

The local association, as will be seen from the foregoing proceedings, are making arrangements to properly entertain the visitors.

On Duty at Ocean View.

Ex-policeman Jimmie Murray has been appointed a deputy sheriff by Sheriff Elijah Hewlett, to be on duty during the Summer months at Ocean View. The appointment was made at the request of a number of the residents on Ocean View, each of whom agreed to pay a certain amount monthly to pay Officer Murray for his services. The new deputy took the oath of office before Justice of the Peace G. Z. French, and will commence work to-morrow. Officer Murray, during his stay on the police force, was one of the most efficient members, and was, and is now, well liked by all.

Cape Fear S. F. E. Co. No. 3.

Officers of Cape Fear Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 3 have been elected for the ensuing year, beginning July 5th, 1897, as follows:

Foreman—Valentine Howe.

First Assistant Foreman—Henry McPherson.

Second Assistant Foreman—John Jones.

President—Isaac Brinkley.

Vice President—Geo. Walker.

Recording Secretary—Robt. Simmons.

Corresponding Secretary—Frank Perry.

Treasurer—Godfrey Willis.

Chaplain—Alfred McFarland.

Fruit of Loom Bleaching, 6c; Yard-wide Homespun, 5c; 15c Domestics, 9c; 44 inch All Wool Serge, 39c; Pat Tip Slippers, 40c; Tape, 1c; Pins, 1c; Whalebone, 8c; Butter-milk Soap, 5 cakes for 5c. This week only at Rehders'. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Z. F. Long, of Rockingham, was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. M. Lee, of South Washington, was here yesterday.

— Dr. L. N. Glenn, of Gastonia, passed through the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Carter, of Maxton, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— N. A. McLean, Esq., of Lumberton, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. J. M. Fairley, of Monroe, was among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Mrs. G. W. Neal, of Laurinburg, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Dr. C. B. Stephenson, of Charlotte, was one of yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Mr. C. E. Burton, of Hub, was observed among yesterday's visitors in the city.

— Messrs. W. S. Register and R. G. Barnes, of Cronly, were among the visitors to the city yesterday.

— Messrs. John McSwain and J. M. Williams, of Davidson, were registered here yesterday.

— Mr. C. W. Peters, representing the Southern Newspaper Union, of Charlotte, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. O. L. Johnson and family of this city have removed to Roslin, Cumberland county. They left yesterday over the C. F. & Y. V.

— Mr. S. G. Jones, of Charlotte, was in the city yesterday en route from Morehead City, where he had been to stand examination before the State Board of Medical Examiners.

— Mr. N. Atkinson, of Sloop Point, was a caller at this office yesterday and paid his subscription to the Weekly STAR, of which he has been a regular reader for twenty-one years.

— Mr. H. H. Harnley, of Illinois, was in the city yesterday on his way to Chadbourn to visit his sons, one of whom is Mr. D. H. Harnley, editor of the *Truckers' and Planters' Journal*.

— Capt. J. S. Hartsell, one of the A. C. L.'s clever conductors, who has been on the sick list for the past month, has returned from visiting Cleveland and Lincolnton Lithia Springs, much improved in health.

— Mr. C. E. Stevenson, of Orange, Mass., the popular agent of the New Home Sewing Machine Company, is a welcome visitor in the city. He made the STAR office a pleasant visit yesterday morning, and is a guest of Mr. T. W. Wood, their Wilmington agent.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Baltimore, 15; Louisville, 6.
Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 1.
Philadelphia, 5; Cleveland, 0.
Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 5.
New York, 9; St. Louis, 2.
Washington, 4; Pittsburg, 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO-MORROW.

Louisville at Baltimore.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	39	9	.768
Boston	38	13	.700
Cincinnati	35	14	.641
New York	30	16	.555
Philadelphia	28	20	.584
Brooklyn	21	19	.525
Cleveland	20	20	.500
Pittsburg	19	20	.487
Louisville	16	24	.400
Chicago	16	25	.390
Washington	12	25	.343
St. Louis	8	39	.170

The Phillies crawled ahead of the Bridegrooms yesterday.

Corbett pitched for the Orioles yesterday, and if his support hadn't failed him at critical moments the Colonels would have been shut out.

The Browns were kept busy yesterday sprinting after the Giants' balls, which were knocked in every direction. Meekin pitched for New York.

The Reds came very near being shut out yesterday by the Beaneaters. Nichols, who pitched for Boston, did not give a single base on balls the entire game; while Rhines, pitcher for Cincinnati, only gave two bases on balls.

The Senators, besides batting heavily in yesterday's game with Pittsburg, made three doubles and two triples. Killen pitched for Pittsburg.

A Severe Storm.

Wilmington escaped the storm yesterday, or the rain and hail of it, at least. The thunder and lightning was severe off and on all the afternoon and part of the night; there was but little rain. Passengers coming in over the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad reported that the storm was violent between Mount Olive and Warsaw. At Ocean View the ground was strewn with hail stones, some of them as large as guinea eggs. There was a heavy wind also, but no damage.

Markets by Direct Wire.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have fitted up a branch office at the Produce Exchange, and on Monday will begin supplying the Exchange with market quotations by direct wire from New York. The office will be in charge of Mr. W. G. Sale.

Fancy Mattings, 9c per yard; Cotton-warp Mattings, 15c; Window Shades complete, 10c; $2.50 1897 Bantam Bicycle Lamps, $2.25; Best Linen Collars, all styles, 10c. This week at J. H. Rehder & Co.'s †

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE LAST NIGHT AT SOUTHERN PINES.

Directors for the Institution for the Blind Appointed by Gov. Russell—Other Changes Expected—The Tribune to be Sold Monday—Colored Teachers Assembly to Meet This Week.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 12.

It has been decided that the property of the *Tribune* shall be sold as a whole. The sale occurs Monday. The counsel of the various parties holding judgments against the defunct paper have been undecided as to whether the property should be sold as a whole or in lots. A majority of the creditors voted in favor of the sale as a whole.

The dissolution sale of the Tuckers firm began this morning. There was a push to get in the store when it first opened.

Mr. B. N. Duke resigns as a member of the board of trustees of the institution for the blind. This makes two vacancies on the board, which meets Monday night. It is anticipated that the board will make many changes in the institution. The assistant principal, Mr. W. J. Young, will be dropped.

The finance committee of the Board of Aldermen has decided to erect a "mansion house" at Pullen park for the protection of visitors during bad weather. It will provide for restaurant privileges.

Mr. J. R. Chamberlain, who it has been stated would succeed Dr. Battle as director of the Experiment Station, tells me that he would not accept the position under any circumstances.

The Board of Agriculture meets here next week.

A special train of Virginia State troops passes through this evening from Norfolk over the Seaboard Air Line en route to the Nashville Centennial.

Next week the colored Teachers' Assembly meets here. A number of distinguished educators of the white race will address the body.

Mr. J. N. McRary, who went on the excursion to Richmond, was relieved of his gold watch and $55 by a pickpocket.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Governor appoints G. L. Tonnoffski and R. C. Rivers, both Populists, of Wake, directors in the institution for the blind.

A cyclone at Southern Pines to night destroyed fruit trees and crops, and wrecked several houses.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor—German service at 11 a. m.; English service at 8 p. m: Sunday school at 4 30 p. m. All seats free.

Services in St. John's church to day (Trinity Sunday) by the rector, Rev. James Carmichael, D. D.—Holy communion, 7.45 a. m; morning prayer and sermon, 11 o'clock; evening prayer, 6 o'clock; Sunday school, 5 p. m.

COLORED CHURCHES.

At First Colored Baptist church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, preaching at 11, and 8 and 8 p. m., by Rev. R. T. Huffenden, D. D., of Tennessee. Sabbath school at 4.30. Strangers and friends are cordially invited. Seats free.

Grace Lutheran Mission, Rev. Aug. Burgdorf, pastor—Services at the new Phœnix Hall, at Fourth street bridge, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., also Wednesday at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. Church, corner Red Cross and Fifth streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg pastor—Preaching this day at 10.30 a. m., 8 p. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Mrs. Lucy Thurman, of Michigan, representing the W. C. T. U., will be introduced to the evening. A cordial welcome to all.

Lilliputian Wedding.

The matinee performance of the "Lilliputian Wedding" yesterday afternoon at 5.30 o'clock in the Sunday school room of the First Baptist church was equally as enjoyable as on the preceding night, only the audience was not quite as large as it would have been but for the threatening weather. The little folks entered into the spirit of the play with the same zest as on their first "appearance." The programme was the same, except that in the absence of the groom, Master Allie Alderman, on account of sickness, the best man, Master Earle Webb, served in that capacity.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

MARRIED.

CHADBOURN—CUNNINGHAM—At St. James' Church, June 9th, by Rev. Robert Strange, Mr. Joseph M. Chadbourn to Miss Gertrude L. Cunningham. No cards

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice to Odd Fellows.

ALL MEMBERS OF CAPE FEAR LODGE No. 3, Orion Lodge No. 67, Wilmington Lodge No. 139 and Hanover Lodge No. 145, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to assemble at Cape Fear Lodge Hall, on Third street, at 7.30 o'clock P. M. Sunday, June 13th, to attend the Memorial Exercises at Pine Forest Cemetery. By order

H. E. BONITZ, Chairman.

SPECIAL SALE
WEEK.
Monday, June 14
—To—
Satur'y, June 19
—AT—
J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,
Near Fourth St. Bridge.

Terms strictly cash. Store open until 9 p. m.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up.

Goods delivered promptly.

Read circulars for price list.

je 13 tf

Open
Sunday,
June 13th,
ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
DRUGGIST.
je 13 1t

GRAIN.
1,000 Bushels Best Corn.
1,100 Bushels Best Meal.
900 Bushels Feed Oats.
850 Bales Hay.
200 Bags Grits.
400 Kegs Nails.
200 Boxes Soda.
700 Dozen Lemons.
W. B. COOPER.
je 13 1 D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Bids Invited.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JUNE 11TH, 1897.—The School Committee of District No. 1, of Wilmington Township, New Hanover county, invite bids for the erection of a two story frame building on the site of the Hemenway School House on Fifth street, recently destroyed by fire. Working plans and specifications can be seen on and after Monday, the 14th inst., at the office of James F. Post, architect. Sealed bids must be headed to the undersigned not later than Friday, June 18th, at 12 o'clock M. Bond for twenty-five per cent. of cost of building will be required of contractor.

The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. JAMES F. POST, Jr., Chairman
je 13 3t School Committee District No. 1.

NOTICE.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, in the Fourth Circuit at Wilmington.

Charles O'Donnell Lea et al., against The Peregoy Jenkins Company and A. G. Ricaud, Receiver of the Peregoy Jenkins Company.

The undersigned, heretofore appointed Master by a decree in the above entitled cause, hereby notifies all holders of the mortgage bonds of the defendant company to produce the same before him at his office in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on or before the fifth day of June, 1897, and make due proof of same as required by said decree. E. K. BRYAN,
may 30 10t Master.

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT
SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport and Carolina Beach at 9.32 a. m. and 4 p. m.
Leave for Beach only at 6.00 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 12.30 and 9.00 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m.
Fare on S. 16 Boat to pier and return 25 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 12.30 and 6 p. m.
Connects at Pier with Yacht Undine.
je 9 tf

Wanted, Wanted,
TO SELL LARGE LOT OF WATER GROUND Virginia Meal. We are receiving these goods in large quantities daily.
R. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
je 6 D&W tf No. 7 South Water St.

Maher-Sharkey.
AT COWAN'S NEWS DEPOT THE MAIL is never late, and customers are always happy.
Place your order for next edition of "Police Gazette," containing full account of Maher-Sharkey fight.
je 6 tf

A Palace in the Mountains.
"For beauty of architecture and elevation of grounds 'The Allegheny,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, outdoor scenery of wonderful beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."
Folder, Album and Circulars Mailed.
je 13 6m J. C. R. TIMBERLAKE.

The University.
17 TEACHERS, 412 STUDENTS, SUMMER School 25th, until 30th. Board $8.00 a month. Good Rural Country, Shade, Fish Ponds, Lawn and Blacksmith Schools and School of Pharmacy. Conducting Lectures every day. Write for Summary Circular for Teachers, Schoolmates and Loans for the Needy.
PRESIDENT J. T. KERGHAW,

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1897

A DISCREDITED REMEDY.

There are very few thoughtful people in this country who have watched the operations of our respective tariffs who believe that the enactment of a tariff with a higher rate of duties than the present will bring prosperity to the country. If there was anything in the theory of high protection as a promoter of prosperity the countries with the highest tariffs should be the most prosperous countries in the world, but this is not the case, for England, which is a free trade country, claims to be exceptionally prosperous as compared with other European countries, and notably prosperous as compared with this country.

But it the tariff exercised such influence this country ought to be reasonably prosperous now for it has a protective tariff not much below the previous Republican tariffs, framed by men who adhered to the doctrine that protection means prosperity. An average of 40 per cent. protection should certainly be enough to more than offset the difference in wages in Europe and this country, even it be admitted that wages are lower there than here. As a matter of fact while wages per day are lower in European countries than in this the cost of production is greater there than it is here for they do not employ the labor saving machinery that we do and they can't turn out as much work per hand as we can, and that is the reason why we can ship some lines of goods to those countries and undersell their manufacturers right at their own doors, that is when our manufacturers have the benefit of untaxed raw materials as their European competitors have.

Our manufacturers were building up in England, Germany and France a good market for carpets, hardware, agricultural implements, &c, and our steel-makers were securing large contracts in other countries in spite of the competition of the great steel-making plants of England and Germany. If this proves anything it proves that when our manufacturers have free raw materials they can compete against the world, and do not need any protection at all.

As showing how little confidence conservative thinkers place in high tariffs as promoters of prosperity, we clip from the Chicago *News*, a non-partisan paper, the following article:

"There is a vast difference of opinion as to what caused the present business depression which has been universal for a number of years. It is admitted that it is due in a measure, if not entirely, to the gradual decline in the general level of prices, but the cause of such decrease is not a thing upon which financiers are agreed. But whether it is due to over-production and the increased use of labor-saving machinery, to the demonetization of silver, or to other disturbances in business or financial affairs, it is the general belief with the party in power that the chief remedy for the present derangement is to be found in the adoption of a protective tariff which shall be high enough to bring sufficient revenue to maintain the Government and at the same time provide adequate protection to American industry. While we have been experimenting for a good many years with the tariff question in its practical application to the business of the country, we have never struck or agreed upon the "happy mean," or average rate per cent at which the tariff succeeds best both for revenue and protection. The nonpartisan tariff commission appointed by President Arthur, after an investigation extending over several months, unanimously reported that a tariff having an average rate of 25 per cent would produce the best results both to the treasury and to the business industries of the country; but we have not had, at least since 1870, a tariff in which the duties on gross imports fell below that figure until the present law. Based upon dutiable articles alone we have not had a tariff since 1870 when the average ad valorem rate of duty fell below 38 per cent of the value of such dutiable articles. The following table shows the average ad valorem rate on dutiable articles from 1870 to 1896:

Year	Per cent.	Year	Per cent.
1870	47.08	1884	41 06
1871	43.95	1885	45 86
1872	41.35	1886	45 55
1873	38 07	1887	47.10
1874	38 53	1888	45.63
1875	40.63	1889	45.13
1876	44 74	1890	44.41
1877	43 89	1891	46 23
1878	43.75	1892	48 71
1879	44 67	1893	49 58
1880	43 45	1894	50.06
1881	43 90	1895	41.75
1882	42 66	1896	40.18
1883	42 45		

"While this table shows that the amount of duty collected from dutiable imports has been rather constant the free list has been very strikingly extended between the dates given. In 1870 the percentage of free goods, as compared with the total imports, was very small, being only 4.74 per cent., while in 1896 the free list had been extended so that free goods amounted to 48 56 per cent. of our total imports, and in 1894 more than one-half of our imports, in value, were duty free.

"There has been a good deal of fluctuation in the quantity of both free and dutiable merchandise imported, but the total imports per capita has not changed notably, being $11.06 in 1870 and $10.06 in 1896. The duty collected per capita has, however, decreased more than one-half, being $4.96 in 1870 and $2.20 in 1896. The average ad valorem duty on gross imports has also varied considerably, being the lowest (30.67 per cent.) in 1896 and the highest (49.33) in 1870, but the average has been from 39 to 31 per cent. There has been the same variation in the receipts from customs duties, the highest being $330,576,989 in 1889 to $127,196,139 in 1878, the average being about $178,000,000. The receipts since 1893 have been below this average, as they were also between 1878 and 1879.

"These figures show that while the moderate changes that have been made in our laws have had some slight effect on the revenues they have not been other than protective in their results. Despite them all they have not been able to check the decline in prices and it may be questioned whether the present measure, if it becomes a law, will do more than did the act of 1890 to bring up the general level of prices. The panic of 1893 fell upon the country more than a year prior to the repeal of the law of 1890, and it does not seem probable that the enactment of a similar law will bring a return of prosperity to the country. It is to be hoped that the financial legislation promised by Secretary Gage to follow the passage of the proposed tariff bill will give greater measure of permanent benefits to business than can be reasonably expected from the Dingley bill or its substitute."

We reproduce this because it contains much valuable information in respect to the working of the various tariffs since 1870, and because it is evidently from an unbiassed pen, which is governed more by facts and results than by theories. The writer calls attention to the fact that high tariffs have had no effect in preventing or arresting the decline in prices which has been going on for some years regardless of tariff duties, a fact which was frequently cited and emphasized by Democratic speakers and writers in the last Presidential campaign, when they contended that the downward tendency of prices was not the result of the reduction of tariff duties, as alleged by the Republican protectionists, but was the result of a contraction of the currency, and the appreciation of gold following the demonetization and depreciation of silver. The writer of the article which we quote shares this view partially, at least, when he says in conclusion: "It is to be hoped that the financial legislation promised by Secretary Gage to follow the passage of the proposed tariff bill will give a greater measure of permanent benefits to business than can be reasonably expected from the Dingley bill or its substitute."

MINOR MENTION.

The Republican managers of the tariff bill in the Senate are evidently masters of the situation. The votes thus far taken show that no material change can be effected that the caucus does not assent to, and consequently all the efforts of the Democrats to reduce taxation, except in some comparatively trifling matters have proved unavailing. While the Republicans are standing pretty solidly together, they have the co-operation of some of the Silver Republicans and Populists, and even of some of the Democrats who have at this late day discovered a new interpretation of "a revenue tariff without discrimination." This discovery is that when one section goes in for a steal, other sections ought to go in for a steal, too, and thus prevent "discrimination." The votes taken on the sugar tax shows that the Trust has its collar on Senators enough to do its bidding and carry out the legislation which it desires. What this means to the Trust, is shown by the following from an interview with Mr. C. A. Spreckles, of San Francisco, (not Claus Spreckles, who belongs to the Trust) who does not belong to the Trust:

"In ordinary times the sugar trust carried from 10,000 to 100,000 tons of raw sugar in stock to be worked up into refined sugar. That amount of supply on hand is amply sufficient to meet ordinary demands. As soon, however, as it became apparent that a special session of Congress would be convened by the President for the purpose of increasing the revenues of the government by a higher tariff, and as soon as it was known that raw sugar would be an article upon which a higher duty would be levied, the sugar trust proceeded at once to balk the purpose of the special session, so far as it related to itself. It began to rush into this country raw sugar from every country in the world where that commodity is produced. The ocean has been almost crowded with sales bringing cargoes of raw sugar to our ports, and to-day there are speeding to this country a fleet of vessels, almost without number, laden with raw sugar, all hoping to reach their destination before the new tariff bill goes into effect.

"Already, according to Willett & Gray's circular, the sugar trust has in storage over 616,000 long tons of raw sugar, or nearly 703,000 short tons. It is the opinion of experts that before the new tariff measure goes into effect the sugar trust will have in stock in its warehouses from 800,000 to 1,000,000 short tons of raw sugar. This vast amount of sugar is over six months' supply for the United States. By importing it before the new tariff bill goes into operation the sugar trust saves the amount of the increased duty over the present rate. As I stated before, the increase in the Dingley bill over present rates is about $16 per short ton, and in the unamended Aldrich schedule it was over $18 per short ton. Now the sugar trust by thus anticipating the operation of the new tariff law, expects to save in customs duties from $18,000,000 to $16,000,000.

"This vast sum of money will go into the treasury of the sugar trust, instead of the treasury of the United States."

The Trust knew what would be done, and proceeded at once to load up with saw sugar until it got nearly 700,000 tons in stock, but we are told that the sugar tax is to be a tax for revenue.

* * *

It seems from the cable dispatches that there is anxiety in Spain as to the attitude of this country in reference to Cuba, an anxiety which has been increased by the reports of what Commissioner Calhoun had to say on his return, and by the report of Consul General Lee on the Ruiz case. The Spaniards probably recognize the fact that unless this Government entirely ignores that report it must hold the Spanish Government responsible for the tortures inflicted on Ruiz, an American citizen, known by the authorities who incarcerated him to be an American citizen, and must demand reparation. There is no escaping that, for with the plain statement of facts which justify the conclusions that Gen. Lee draws from them, this Government cannot fail to demand and insist upon reparation without sacrificing its own honor. It will be humiliating to Spanish pride to knuckle to the United States, especially as the masses of the Spanish people have a very contemptible opinion of the size and prowess of this country, which they consider less formidable than Cuba. But either Spain or this country must knuckle. Gen. Lee's report has made that necessary. It remains to be seen which it will be.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Columbus *News*: While crops in this section are very late for this time of the year generally they look strong and vigorous, and with the desirable seasons now prevailing there is no reason why a fair crop may not be expected.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. W. Maxwell, of Cedar Creek, reports a hail storm in that neighborhood on Thursday. He says that on his plantation hail stones fell as large as a man's thumb, and that the damage to his crops was very great.

— Henderson *Gold Leaf*: Crops throughout the county are looking well. Farmers are better up with their work than usual, and the seasons have been favorable. The only drawback to more rapid growth has been the cool weather.

— Sanford *Express*: Mrs. Parsons, wife of Mr. Martin Parsons, died very suddenly at her home near here Monday morning. She had been slightly indisposed only for a few hours. When Mr. Parsons arose and dressed Mrs. Parsons was not dead, as she turned over in bed. As she failed to get up at her usual time, Mr. Parsons returned to the room to see what was the matter and found her cold in death.

— Wadesboro *Messenger Intelligencer*: Prof. John C. McLendon, who is at present living in Lilesville township, is studying law. Mr. McLendon is only about 55 years of age, but we learn that he expects to apply for license to practice next fall.

— Mr. T. F. Stanback, of Upper Richmond, who was one of the greatest sufferers from the recent terrible hail storm that passed over portions of Stanly, Anson, Montgomery and Ricqmond, left at the *M. & J.* office a number of twigs, as large as a man's thumb, as an evidence of the severity of the storm. The bark on the twigs was entirely beaten off on one side, and they looked as if they had been passed through a threshing machine.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Down in Indiana they are preparing to care for the long-neglected grave of Abraham Lincoln's mother. There is a grandson of the deceased somewhere in the gas pipe districts of Chicago, but he is not expected to care for the grave of his father's mother.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

— The little republic of Hawaii will celebrate its third anniversary on July 4, and the cannon will boom and the flags fly simultaneously with those of the celebration in America. While not a part of the United States, the government of the little republic is undoubtedly American in its aspirations and feelings.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

— If it is right for a manufacturer to vote, as a member of congress, for a tax that will add $5,000 a year to his profits; or, if not a member of congress, to induce by argument other persons to vote for the same, then it is right for a member of congress to make $5,000 in cash for the vote. The principle of protection is at bottom the principle that it is allowable and legitimate to make money out of political office.—*Saint Paul Globe, Dem.*

— Before the announcement to the public of the caucus amended sugar schedule of the pending Tariff bill speculation in sugar certificates was rampant in New York. The wires were kept hot between the caucussers and the speculators. The schedule which the Republican Senators have bound themselves to support would give the Trust advantage of 20 cents per 100 pounds. One fifth of a cent doesn't look like an extravagant bounty; but when it is applied to billions of pounds it becomes enormous. The Dingley bill as passed by the House would have given the Trust a differential of one-eighth of a cent. Even that was too large.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—"You said that when we were married you would refuse me nothing."

"I'll be still more generous. I'll not even refuse you nothing. I'll give it to you."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

—"Oh, by the way," observed Archimedes, "did you ever try to square the circle?"

"No," answered Socrates. "It was more than I could do to square myself."

— Taking Time by the Forelock —"I have just been at my husband to induce him to buy me a sealskin jacket."

"What! in the spring?"

"Oh, it will be winter before I worry him into doing it."—*Judy.*

— Young Physician—I can get no practice. I'm beginning to think that nobody is sick.

Marriageable Lady—Just propose to me. That will make every one of my lady friends sick with envy.—*Fun.*

— Extract from a Letter Written from College—"I am much rejoiced, dearest uncle, that you are coming to visit me next Monday. I will be at the station to meet the train. As we haven't seen each other for a long time, that I may easily recognize you, hold a £10 note in your right hand."—*Tit-Bits.*

— First Nighter—"The man who writes the dramatic criticisms for your paper does not know a good play from a bad one."

Editor—"I know it, but what can we do? He is the only man on the staff who is tall enough to see over the bonnets!"—*Tit Bits.*

— Flossie didn't have to write much of a graduating essay."

"Why not?"

"The title of it was so long."

"What was it?"

"It was 'Whence Does the Human Soul Derive the Remarkable Power of Investing External Circumstances With the Lurid Hue of Its Own Feelings?'"—*Chicago Record.*

—"I must say," said the young woman, "that billiards is a very silly game."

"But you've never tried it," expostulated the young man.

"I'm sure I don't intend to try it. What excuse is there for it?"

"Why, there's ever so much science."

"Oh, I've heard about that. But there isn't any costume that goes with it."—*Truth.*

Health and vigor are essential for success. Therefore make yourself strong and healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

TIRED MOTHERS.

A little elbow leans upon your knee,
Your tired knee that has so much to bear;
A child's dear eyes are looking lovingly
From underneath a thatch of tangled hair;
You feel the loving, trustful tender touch
Of warm, moist fingers holding yours so tight;
You do not prize this blessing overmuch,
You are almost too tired to pray to-night.

Yet it is blessedness. A year ago
I did not feel it as I do to day.
We are too dull and thankless and too slow
To catch the sunshine ere it flits away.
And now it seems surpassing strange to me
That while I bore the badge of motherhood
I did not kiss more oft and tenderly
The little child who brought me only good.

I wonder so that mothers ever fret
At little children clinging to their gown,
Or that the footprints when the days are wet
Are ever black enough to make them frown.
If I could find a little muddy boot
Or cap or jacket on my chamber floor,
If I could kiss a rosy, restless foot
And hear it patter in my home once more!

If I could mend a broken cart to day,
To-morrow make a kite to reach the sky,
There is no woman in God's world could say
She was more blissfully content than I.
But, Oh! the dainty pillow next my own
Is never rumpled by a shining head;
My singing birdling from its nest has flown!
My little boy I used to kiss is dead.

—*Philadelphia Times*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Behavior is a mirror in which every one displays his own image.

— To rob it of love is the greatest wrong that can be done a child.

— Every beginning is pleasant. The threshold is the place of expectation.

— It is a good deal easier to convince a man that he is wrong than to get him to acknowledge it.

— Where there's no sore, there needs no plaster. There's no use comforting the careless, or in bringing the Gospel to the self-righteous.—*Spurgeon.*

— Man's use and function is to be the witness of the glory of God, and to advance that glory by his reasonable obedience and reluctant happiness.—*John Ruskin*

— The Year Book of the Jews, published in London, estimates that there are in the world about 11,000,000 of that race, more than half being under Russian jurisdiction.

— Education gives fecundity of thought copiousness of illustration, quickness, vigor, fancy, words, images and illustrations; it decorates every common thing.—*Sydney Smith.*

— Prayer is the key of the morning and the lock of the night. Let not your habitation be without it. It is ill living where this lock and key are unknown. As well have a house without roof as a home without family prayer.—*Spurgeon.*

— The average attendance at places of worship in England and Wales is computed to be between 10,000,000 and 11,000,000 persons. There is a place of worship for every 500 individuals, taking the country all through, and a stated minister for every 700. About 80,000 sermons are preached every Sunday.

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 13, Trinity Sunday, M P, S Paul's, Edenton.

June 18, Trinity Sunday, E P,S John's, Edenton.

June 17, Thursday, M P, Holy Innocents, Avoca.

June 20, Sunday 1st after Trinity, M P, S Luke's, Washington county.

June 20, Sunday 1st after Trinity, E P, Advent, Roper.

June 23, Wednesday, M P, S Andrews, Columbia.

June 27, second Sunday after Trinity, M P, S David's, Scuppernong.

June 29, Tuesday, S Peter's day, M P, S James', Haslin.

June 30, Wednesday, M P, S Augustine's, Pantego.

July 1st, Thursday, M P, Yeatesville.

July 1st, Thursday, E P, S Thomas', Bath.

July 2, Friday, Communion, Bath.

July 4, third Sunday after Trinity, M P, S John's, Durham's Creek.

July 6, Tuesday, E P, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

July 7, Wednesday, Communion, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

July 8, Thursday, M P, S John's, Maxelyville.

July 9, Friday, E P, Sladesville.

July 11, fourth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S George's, Hyde county.

July 12 Monday, E P, Fairfield.

July 13 Tuesday, E P, Swan Quarter.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S Paul's, Beaufort.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, E P, S Clement's, Beaufort.

Com.—Communion.

E P—Evening prayer.

M P—Morning prayer.

Holy communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Why?

Why is it that a common poet, when he wishes to compose a beautiful poem on any subject, as Venice or youth, always instinctively begins, "O Venice," or "O youth," when it is well known that no line beginning in that way is worth a cent?

It is strange, too, that when a beginner at story writing wishes to make a sad scene, he always brings in "bitter tears" and "breaking hearts," when it has long been known to the trade that the reading public can read about bitter tears and breaking hearts all day and never miss a meal.—Detroit Free Press.

Billiard Balls.

Billiard balls are first roughly turned by a lathe from the teak, then left from six months to a year in a room about the temperature of an ordinary billiard ball. This length of time is necessary because the ivory shrinks more in one direction than another, and the seasoning must be complete before the balls are finished and polished.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver Troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

THE NEW PARSON.

I was on the road to Jericho. At a place called Blueruin we stopped 15 minutes. There had been a cockfight, and several other fights, and a big crowd there that day, and everybody was in high glee.

The New Jericho delegation returned by our train, and rougher looking samples of rustic rowdydom it would have been difficult to find, even in that favored region. Among them was a strapping six footer, a very Hercules in proportions, with a cock o' the walk sort of swagger about him, who took possession of two seats, depositing his body on one and deadheading his legs on the other. One cheek was puffed out by an underlying quid, while ever and anon, with a back action jerk, he would send near a gill of tobacco juice over his shoulder, which those within range had the privilege of dodging or taking the consequences of as they liked. As for his conversation, the curse of Ernulphus or the table talk of a Flanders mess-room in Uncle Toby's time, in point of malodiotory power, was weak in comparison.

At the next station a young lady came on board, beautiful as Venus and modest as Diana. How so rare a flower came to bloom in such a wild was a question to puzzle over. But there was no time to settle it. The lady was standing, and all the seats were occupied. I was on the point of offering mine, when a youthful looking gentleman of prepossessing manners and appearance stepped forward and addressed the couchant Hercules:

"Allow me," he said politely, "to turn over the back of this seat."

"Hey?" the other grunted.

The request was repeated.

"See you durned first!" was the gruff response.

"But, sir"— the gentleman began to expostulate.

"Lookee here, you," blustered the bully. "Don't you offer to go for to rile me! That's my advice, an I gives it free, 'cause I feel a intrust in you."

"But this lady is entitled to a seat," the stranger persisted.

"Give her your own, then, an stop your chin music, or by hoky you will rile me!"

As a last resort the gentleman appealed to the conductor, who chanced to be passing. But the latter declined to interfere. Such things must be left to courtesy. Besides, it was not his place to take part in the disputes of passengers. So saying, he went his way, punching tickets and taking no further heed.

"Dod blast you, you hev riled me!" shouted the bully, springing to his feet and striding up to the young man, who didn't seem quite sensible of his danger. "You've gone an stuck your nose inter other people's business, an I'm goin to pull it."

An attempt was made to suit the action to the word, but before the metaphorically offending member had been so much as touched something—it moved so swiftly I couldn't be positive it was the gentleman's fist—took Hercules on the jaw and sent him sprawling to the other end of the car. He didn't get up immediately, and when he did he seemed a little bewildered as to whether he had been knocked down or the train had run off the track. He had had enough, at all events, wherever it came from, as was manifest from the subdued air with which he took his departure for the smoking car, whither his companions soon followed, no doubt secretly chuckling at the result, as usually do the chums of a whipped bully.

Pap Kilderkin, the proprietor of the New Jericho Rest, was the most communicative of hosts. Before bedtime that night I was thoroughly and accurately "up" in all the gossip of the place and had its scandalous statistics at my fingers' ends.

Among other things, I learned that "stated preaching" had hitherto been among the wants of the community, but that a "supply" had been at length obtained, and the new minister was expected to enter on his duties on the morrow.

"And a refreshin season he'll hev of it," said Pap.

"Why so?" I asked.

"Oh, Bill Grinkey an t'other chap is goin to break him in termorrer, an of you want to see fun I'd edwise you to go thar."

And I did go—not "to see fun," but, I trust, from better motives. Pap went, too —by what prompted I prefer not judging.

When we reached the church, the minister had not yet made his appearance, though a goodly number of hearers had already assembled. A few minutes later yesterday's delegation to the Blueruin cockfight, headed by the vanquished bully, sauntered in and walked noisily down the aisle.

"That's Bill Grinkey," whispered Pap, "an them's t'other chaps."

"Make way for the mourners!" sang out Bill, crowding with his companions into a front seat, where a boisterous conversation was struck up mingled with an incessant crackling of peanuts.

"I kin tell you thar programme," Pap continued. "A pack o' crackers'll be fetched off doorin the fust hyme, an a pair o' game chickens as a couple o' them chaps got in thar pockets'll be set fightin as soon as the tex's gin out, arter which gen'ral Ned'll be in order."

A sudden silence fell upon the congregation. Not a murmur was heard, and the peanuts ceased to crackle. Looking up I saw the new minister in the pulpit, and guess my surprise at recognizing him as the young man that had struck out so deftly from his shoulder the day before!

With a clear, manly voice he gave out a hymn, which was sung through without interruption. A prayer was offered amid profound and decorous silence. Another hymn followed, and then a sermon, earnest, plain, practical and without a word of cant in it. From the beginning to the end of the exercises not an unseemly sound was heard, save a single incipient crow, promptly choked off, from one of the invisible chickens.

"I say, Bill," I overheard from one of "t'other chaps" as they made their way out, "that parson's a trump. He preaches a downright good lick an fights fair."

It was easy to see the new minister's status was settled. I have since heard that Bill Grinkey became an exemplary member of the church and the parson the happy husband of the lady as whose champion he first achieved popularity.—Exchange.

Rubinstein on Piano Playing.

When a pupil happened to ask Rubinstein how certain passages should be construed, he invariably showed him. But if a pupil asked, "Shall I play this in this manner or that?"—both equally correct—Rubinstein invariably replied: "Play as you feel. Is the day rainy? Play it this way. Is it sunny? Play it the other way."

Microbes Don't Like Money.

Metals are fatal to microbes, so there is little danger that bacteria may be transferred on coins. A scientist says that at a temperature of 95 to 100 degrees F., which is common in the pockets where money is carried, the destruction of microbes occurs within three hours.

Education In the South.

The Rev. Dr. Mayo has declared that "the 13 southern states are today paying as much for the public schools as the British parliament votes every year for the public school system of the British islands—between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000." And he adds that since the war the south has expended "$250,000,000 of its own money for education—$75,000,000 of it for the children of the colored people."—New York Tribune.

Taking Into the Future.

Mrs. Manhattan — What objection have you to marrying Mr. Severance?

Mrs. Lakeside—A very serious one. He's paying big alimony already.—Philadelphia Press.

The True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed it never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." MRS. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 25c.

A GOOD SITTER.

MRS. MAHONEY—"Och, if yez be going to sit all day long, go out and sit on thim eggs, the old hen has left, it's some use yiz be. You will never be any account until you smoke Lyon & Co's Pick Leaf."

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

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Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

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Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute			6
Standard			6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔	5	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔	6	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔	4½	@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	45	@	47½
Virginia Meal	45	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle			85
CANDLES—℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔—			
Northern Factory	11	@	12½
Dairy, Cream	12	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	18½	@	18
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	15
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	9 00	@	10 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 50	@	4 00
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 75
First Patent	5 25	@	5 50
GLUE—℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	45
Corn, from store, in bags—White		@	42
Oats, from store,	30	@	35½
Oats, Rust Proof,	45½	@	45
Cow Peas		@	1 00
HIDES ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	5
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	5½
North Carolina	4	@	5
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@1 20	
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	30
" in bbls		@	32
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	28
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@1 80	
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	8 50
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE, ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	80
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 100 ℔ basis	40	@	50
SHINGLES, 5-inch, ℔ M—	2 00	@	2 50
Common	1 50	@	1 75
Cypress Saps	1 50	@	2 00
SUGAR, ℔—Standard Granul'd		@	5 13-16
Standard A		@	5 11-16
White Ex. C		@	5 10-16
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔—Northern		@	5½
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. barrel		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ foot—Shipping—		@	10 00
Mill, Prime		@	9 00
Mill, Fair		@	8 00
Common Mill	6 00	@	7 00
Inferior to Ordinary	4 00	@	5 00
SHINGLES, W. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6-inch heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	6 00	@	6 50
4-inch Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
3-inch Heart	3 50	@	4 00
" Sap	3 00	@	3 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	3½	@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Machine—	1 23	@	1 23
North Carolina	1 23	@	1 23

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 24¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady; $1 30 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 33, 33½; rosin firm, $1 85@1 87½; tar firm, $1 10 bid; crude turpentine steady, $1 30, 1 70, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	140
Rosin	337
Tar	111
Crude Turpentine	10

Receipts same day last year—205 casks spirits turpentine, 670 bbls rosin, 37 bbls tar, 53 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market steady on a basis of 7¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	7¼	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy 50c.

CORN—Firm; 45@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 3.35; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $3 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 12—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1@1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange dull and steady, actual business in bankers' bills at 487 for demand and 485¼@486 for sixty days. Posted rates 486¼@487 and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485. Silver certificates—not quoted. Government bonds were firm; fives, registered, 113½; fives, coupon, 113½. fours registered, 110½; fours, coupon, 113½; twos, registered,

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS · CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint +
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

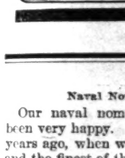
Naval Nomenclature.

Our naval nomenclature has never been very happy. It was not until 40 years ago, when we launched the last and the finest of the wooden walls, that we had a systematic nomenclature. The line of battle ships were still to be named for states, only we did not build any. But the naming of frigates for rivers and of first class corvets for cities and of second class corvets—really gunboats—for Indian tribes was at least an intelligible system of classification if not an inspiring method of recalling patriotic glories. This is what the legal system came to, although in fact second rates could be named after either rivers or towns.

Now those who go down to sea in battleships recall in the names of their vessels the maritime glories of Indiana and Iowa, or, if they go down in cruisers, may rejoice in the names of American towns, "though inland far they be," like Minneapolis and Chicago. Only in the "steamships of the third class," which are to be named "as the president may direct," can our naval glories be echoed by the commemoration of our naval heroes. And the steamships of the third class in the new navy seem to be confined to the torpedo boats. Hence it has happened that when a desire to do honor to Farragut made itself felt in the department there was no better mode of appeasing it than to name a torpedo boat after the hero of New Orleans and Mobile bay.—Harper's Weekly.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured



by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

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POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

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you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

A PROPOSAL IN FOUR QUESTIONS.

"Can you?" he asks, with pleading voice,
"Can you and make my heart rejoice?"
Coolly and calmly waves her fan,
Calmly and coolly it comes, "I can."

"Do you?" he asks in trembling tone,
"Do you, and love but me alone?"
Looking at him with eyes so kine,
Slowly, but truly, it comes, "I do."

"Will you?" he asks, with bated breath.
Silence reigns; it is still as death.
"Will you?" he queries lower still.
Softly and slowly it comes, "I will."

"May I?" with joyful voice is said.
Quickly the pretty face grows red.
"May I?" again he needs must say.
Trembling and blushing she says, "You may."

—Harlem Life.

IRMA'S BETROTHAL.

In one of the turret rooms of Reitzenberg castle a young girl, arrayed in a simple dress and white apron, sat sewing industriously. At the sound of footsteps she paused in her work. At the sight of a hussar officer in uniform she reddened with vexation. Yet there was nothing in Albrecht von Reitzenberg's appearance to annoy her. On the contrary, he was young, very good looking, tall and of dignified bearing.

"Will you allow me to come in?" he asked standing on the threshold.

The girl took up her work again. "You can come in if you wish," she said indifferently.

He walked across the room. "I have a proposal to make to you, Baroness Irma. Will you give me your attention for a little while?"

She looked at him indignantly. She had a sweet oval face and deep gray eyes.

"I prefer not to listen to you, Count Albrecht."

"I thought that you would say so"—there was something like a ring of triumph in his voice—"but indeed my proposal is very harmless. Let us come to an understanding."

There was uncertainty, distrust, in her eyes.

"Yes," continued the young officer. "I know that you have every reason to be offended. You have been most unfairly treated."

"I have been invited to this house under false pretences. I came because I thought that the visit would give pleasure to Frau von Wolde, who fills, or is supposed to fill, the place of my mother. I am sorry to speak disrespectfully of your cousin, but"—

"Not at all. You are perfectly right, and my relative, Frau von Wolde, is in the plot, and has been from the beginning. I know all about it now. My old uncle has just enlightened me. I, as the heir of Reitzenberg castle—you will excuse my mentioning my name first—have received orders to offer my hand and my debts in marriage to the Baroness Irma von Buchow, who, on attaining her majority, will become possessed of so large a fortune that she could free the Reitzenberg estate with a stroke of her pen. Nay, hear me out. This lady was to have been kept in ignorance of the plan, but her friend and chaperon could not resist the temptation of giving her a hint as to how matters stand after she had become the guest of the castle. Is this so?"

"Yes." She stood by his side now, and the sunlight just touched the coils of her auburn hair. "I have been deceived, cruelly deceived."

"Under the circumstances, nothing remains for me but to give you the opportunity of expressing your opinion as to this tyrannous family compact, even more decidedly than you have done already. Baroness Irma of Buchow, will you consent to give me your hand in marriage?"

"Count Albrecht of Reitzenberg, I thank you for the honor which you have shown me. I will not."

They stood facing each other, and as Irma looked at her strange wooer she saw a faint smile in his eyes. Her own anger was beginning to evaporate. He really was behaving well, considering that the Reitzenbergs were renowned for their hasty tempers.

"You admit," she said after a pause, "that I have been awkwardly placed?"

"I admit that you have been inhospitably, abominably treated! I blush to think that a member of our family could have dreamed of such a scheme. In order to show you how penitent I am, now that I have received my dismissal, I will immediately leave this house and rid you of my presence."

"If you do that, Count Albrecht, I shall be worse off than ever. You don't know your cousin, Frau von Wolde. She will insist upon my remaining here for three months, as was arranged, she will reproach me for your absence, she will argue and make me dislike you more than ever, if"—

"If possible!"

His good humor was irresistible. She burst into a merry laugh.

For another half hour the rejected suitor remained in conversation with the heiress, and at the end of that time they, too, had made a plot. Albrecht was to remain at the castle, he and the Baroness Irma were to pretend to be on amicable terms, and the two conspirators, the count and the chaperon, were not to learn until the last day of the visit expired that their hopes had failed.

"I will endeavor to make your visit as little irksome to you as possible," explained the heir of Reitzenberg, "and we can behave as if there were no enmity between us."

"Yes"—there was still a little doubt in her voice and manner—"I think that I can trust you."

"Come," he said gently. "Baroness Irma is it a truce between us signed and sealed?"

He took her hand in his, and bending over it raised her fingers to his lips.

* * * * * * *

The master of the castle was the first to commence hostilities. One day, toward the end of the three months' visit, Irma came into the drawing room to find the whole party awaiting her arrival, and in an instant she perceived that something was wrong. Frau von Wolde had been shedding tears, the old count's brow was clouded with anger, and Albrecht—Irma hardly dared to look at him, so changed was his aspect. It was too clear that the termination of the pleasant companionship of the last few weeks was to be war.

"My dear Baroness Irma," said the count, advancing to meet his young guest with ceremonious politeness, "I am exceedingly pleased to see you. Your visit here has given me great satisfaction. You honored this house with your presence, with the full consent of your guardian and my esteemed cousin, Frau von Wolde. I had hoped, not without grounds, that the friendship between you and my heir was gradually ripening into a deeper and more lasting feeling. The alliance is one which must give satisfaction to all interested in our families. Imagine my distress on hearing today from my nephew that you have refused this proposal of marriage!"

Irma looked toward Count Albrecht. Something that she read in his wrathful mien made her hesitate as she answered: "It is quite true. We are friends and nothing more."

"It cannot be, my dear young lady, that so young a maiden should have given away her preference without the consent or knowledge of her guardian? Answer me candidly, Are your affections already engaged?"

The color surged into Irma's cheeks and left them pale again. She glanced at Frau von Wolde. There was no help for her there. "That is a question which you have no right to ask, Count Reitzenberger, and which I refuse to answer. I must beg you to excuse me."

"The Baroness Buchow is right," burst in Albrecht. "She has suffered enough at our hands already. She shall not be thwarted in her will. If she honors me with her friendship, I accept it gratefully. Listen to me, my uncle. I refuse to be a party to your scheme."

He rose and held the door wide open. There was no smile on his face now. His eyes were full of trouble as they rested on hers. He did not offer to take her hand in farewell. He stood there in mute distress as she passed by—a fair, girlish figure in her white dress, her laces and blue ribbons—and she passed him without a word. The truce between them was over.

* * * * * * *

The forest spread its wide wings even as far as the castle garden. Irma loved the green paths and quiet shades, and here she came with her book the morning after her interview with the count and pretended to read. But, though she kept her eyes on the pages, she read there only Count Albrecht's parting words—he accepted her offer of friendship gratefully! Driven to bay, as it were, in order to save her, that was what he had said. During the last three months she had come to understand something of his uprightness, his high sense of honor. He would never marry a woman—though she were a princess—to whom he could not give his love.

"It was my fortune," sighed Irma, "that made him nearly hate me at first!" Did he hate her now?

She shut up her book and wandered still farther into the wood, down a hillside covered with fern and moss toward the stream that ran between high rocks, chattering and foaming on its way. On the farther side of the stream was a tract of open country, dotted with clumps of trees and underwood and bright with heather. The stepping stones were half covered with water today. The current was running fiercer than its wont. She bethought herself of a rustic bridge a few yards farther down.

The bridge hung high in the air, supported by rough pine stems. It was a picturesque but a fragile affair. Half way across Irma put her hand on the rail. How noisy the stream was! The rail snapped off at her touch, one plank tottered under her feet, another fell with a splash into the water. She had plenty of courage. She was light and active. She knew, moreover, that she could easily leap that formidable looking gap and gain the bank. She was about to make the attempt when she was stopped by a peremptory shout:

"Gently! Gently! Jump from that projecting stem. It is safe!"

She looked up. On the edge of the heather covered rock stood Albrecht Reitzenberg.

She paused, uncertain, half inclined to retrace her steps. Perceiving her hesitation, he raised his voice and shouted still louder above the clamor of the rushing water:

"Can you hear me, Baroness Irma?"

She nodded assent.

"Stop there—to the left. Do not look back!"

Involuntarily she obeyed. He held out his arms. The gulf yawned between them. He could be of no help.

"The stem will bear your weight. Do not be in too great a hurry."

"Why does he look so grave?" thought Irma. "Is he still angry?"

"I had better return the way I came, Count Albrecht. Do not trouble on my account."

"No. Do as I direct you. You see which is the best place to stand? Drop your book—it might be in your way—and jump as far as you can. Now!"

One spring and Irma was safe on the moss and heather while the plank on which she had thought to stand slipped slowly but surely into the foaming water. Albrecht held her hands clasped in his.

"Thank heaven that you are safe!" he cried. "Oh, Irma, my Irma, I could not stop you. I came just too late for that. I could only look on in agony. Are you frightened? Are you hurt?"

"I am not hurt. I did not know that it was dangerous. I did not, indeed."

She saw him turn pale at the thought of her peril, and the tears which she had not shed for herself fell fast for his distress.

"The bridge should have been destroyed long ago. It shall be done today. I did not dare to join you, or to speak till you had passed the worst. If you had been killed—ah! I cannot bear to think of it—I should never have known another day's happiness, and it would have been my fault—mine! How could I let you wander about alone when I was longing to be with you? My Irma, my best beloved! Thank heaven that I have you safe at last. Surely we have played at being friends and enemies long enough? Look at me and say that you love me!"

When he had made her an offer of marriage three long months ago, she had been ready, aye, very ready, with her refusal. Now, when her whole heart was his, she could find no words amid her tears except: "I love you! I love you!"

It was enough for him. "My bride! My wife!" he said, and held her in his arms.

The green ferns rustled and whispered, the beeches tossed their boughs in the sunlight, the red squirrels played in the oak trees, the whole wood was full of life and joy at that moment when the lovers plighted their troth.—Woman at Home.

The Sun's Temperature.

Estimates of the sun's temperature have ranged from 18,000,000 degrees down to 3,000 degrees F. At the Moscow observatory Professor Ceraski has repeated the old experiment of measuring the heat of direct sunlight at the focus of a mirror, the mirror in this case being very accurately made and having a focal length of about 39 inches. The result was 3,500 degrees C. (6,300 degrees F.), showing only that the solar temperature is greater than this. A measurement of the heat reflected from an arc lamp was then made, the temperature in the focus of the mirror proving to be only 100 degrees to 105 degrees C., although the arc itself was known to have a temperature of very nearly 3,500 degrees. From this it is argued that the temperature of the sun must be very much more than 3,500 degrees, while it is believed that this method may lead to an accurate estimate.

They Take Pudding.

A girl has been collecting statistics as to what people eat and drink when at a lunch counter or a soda fountain. "Men poke fun at women and girls," she said, "because we can't get enough chocolate in things. They say that we take chocolate soda and chocolate cake, chocolate eclairs, chocolate ice and chocolate bonbons. I admit to the truth. But their own preferences are just as odd. The number of men that order rice pudding with an ordinary lunch is almost incredible. And ice cream! If a man eats ice cream—and he does—it must be vanilla. Have you ever noticed that? Nine men in ten ask for vanilla and macaroons. Deem to the contrary notwithstanding, men are just devoted to macaroons."—Exchange.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

His Lesson.

It is evident that the boys of English schools are treated very much as the same lads would be treated here in America. When they need "taking down," they are pretty sure to suffer that painful process. Percy Fitzgerald has published some reminiscences of his school life at Stonyhurst, and he frankly owns that he was "cocky" enough on entering to need a lesson. He says:

The prefect of studies was a quiet, amiable man, not without a liking for a humorous situation. On the second day after my arrival the nice point was to be settled as to the class in which I was to be placed. I had been long under an admirable tutor and had not the slightest notion of beginning at the bottom. I accordingly expressed my views boldly to the great man.

"You see, sir," I said, "I shall do very well for syntax," the third highest class. "They all tell me I am quite fit for syntax. So I really hope, sir, you will"—

"Oh, indeed! You seem to know all about it. Well, we shall see. What can you do?"

"Oh, sir, I have read Cæsar and Virgil and Homer!"

"Well, well! Take that Cæsar in your hand."

And in Cæsar I did fairly. Next came Virgil, then Homer. In these I was very respectable.

"You see"— I began.

"Very well, we shall put you in grammar," one below syntax.

"Oh, sir, I should not like that at all! Indeed, I am fit for syntax!"

"I don't doubt that you think so, but as you are so confident about it you will of course show yourself superior to your class fellows and will be at once promoted."

With this gentle sarcasm he ended the interview. A few weeks later he sent for me.

"Now," said he, "I have just been consulting your master about you, and he tells me that, so far from being fit for syntax, you are idle and scarcely keep up with your companions. Now let this be a lesson to you not to be so confident in future."

It was a lesson.

A Sympathetic Doctor.

"Oh, doctor, I am very sick,"
Said little Woosy Head.
"Whenever I try to bow
I feel
A nodding of my head,
I do,
A nodding of my head."

The doctor sniffed a solemn sniff
And a queersome cough coughed he.
"Must take," said he, "a peppermint drop
And a cup of chocolate tea—i—e—
A cup of chocolate tea."

"Ah, doctor," whispered Woosy Head,
"My studies tease me'so.
I cannot sleep, I cannot eat,
For thinking of my foe,
My fiendish foe arithmetic,
That's often laid me low, heigh ho!
That's often laid me low."

The doctor wrinkled up his brow
And said, "'Tis plain to see
You really must take a good long rest
And study no more," said he.
"And study no more," said he.
—San Francisco Examiner.

A Brave Little Girl.

It has often been shown that girls possess great courage in times of danger, and the story of a little Kentucky girl, as given by the New York Recorder, proves it anew. The heroine's name is Kate Morgan and she is only 13 years old. She and an invalid sister live with their father in a farmhouse 10 miles from Augusta.

Late one Saturday night the father accidentally discharged a gun and inflicted a flesh wound, by which a vein was severed, and the man was in danger of bleeding to death. Neighbors were not near and the nearest doctor was in Augusta.

The invalid sister was assisted to her father's side and undertook to stay the flow of blood while Kate went for the doctor. The night was dark and it rained, a heavy, drenching rain, and the little girl on horseback was wet to the skin. But she kept the beast at a gallop and rode into town at 1 o'clock. She hunted up a doctor and while he prepared to go she was dressed in dry clothing belonging to a daughter of the physician. Then away they went back into the hills in the storm.

They were just in time. The girl, Susie, could not have held out half an hour longer. Kate's brave ride saved her father's life.

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☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.51 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.30 p m, Weldon 3.29 p m, Petersburg 5.04 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.56 a m, †Boston 2.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.19 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 0.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.07 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 2.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.15 a m, New York 1.02 p m, Boston 6.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 2.40 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.15 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.47 p m, Florence 7.35 p m, Sumter 8.49 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 5.30 a m, Augusta 6.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.30 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, *New York 3.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.25 a m, Baltimore 5.00 a m, Washington 6.40 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 1.32 p m, Goldsboro 2.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.47 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.40 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.20 p m, Washington 3.40 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.52 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.45 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 6.45 a m, leave Wilson 8.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.35 p m — No. 34—Passenger—Leave Yemps 9.35 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 2.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.35 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.50 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 35 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 1.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.00 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield 9.05 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 05 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.35 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m. Spring Hope 5.36 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.1 5 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 11.20 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.40 a m, Dillon 9 60 a m. Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.10 p m daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 5.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.05 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5 40 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 45 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lanes 7 40 p m, leave Lanes 5.30 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.30 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 2.30 a m, 7 05 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Darlington 9 23 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m. Hartsville 9 35 p m, Society Hill 9 56 p m, Gibson 12 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.37 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 p m, Society Hill 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 20 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.06 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.36 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m. 11.4 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.46 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.43 p m, 11.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 34 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrive Creston 2 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Kingsville Branch trains leave Kilbot 11.10 a m and 7.30 p m, arrive Lockner 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lockner 4.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Kilbot 5.30 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No 6	No 10		No 7	No 35
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
† 00	3 00	Lv...Walnut Street...Ar	12 00	.....
† 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 00	5 55
9 00	.....	Ar...Jacksonville.....Lv	.....	12 05
11 00	5 55	Lv.....Ar	10 00	10 15
11 30	6 30	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	9 30	9 45
12 30	7 46	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	8 30	8 45
1 30	8 15	Ar...Newbern.....Lv	8 00	8 00
	P M		A M	A M

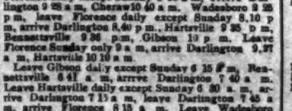
Nos. 6 and 7 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 6 passenger trains.
Trains 5 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Vesta at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTHEW, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
8 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.			4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 30	Goldsboro	11 35	.....
.....	4 15	Kinston	10 50	.....
5 15	5 30	Mosebora	9 15	9 45
6 27	6 45	Morehead City	8 03	8 05
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3.30 p m, and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 8 connects with Southern Railway mail, arriving at Goldsboro 5.45 p m, and with W. & W. train from the North at 4.30 p m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
mch 27 tf

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	10 30 p m	.....
Leave Lumberton	5 36 p m	.....
Leave Maxton	6 14 p m	.....
Leave Laurinburg	6 38 p m	.....
Arrive Hamlet	6 59 p m	.....
Leave Hamlet	7 15 p m	4[1] 17pm
Leave Rockingham	7

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1897

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Met With An Enthusiastic Reception on His Arrival from Troy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Wm. J. Bryan arrived here from Troy to-day. He was met at the Grand Central depot by a large crowd, who accorded him an enthusiastic reception. The party was met by a deputation from the Progressive Democratic club.

Quite a crowd had gathered to see Mr. Bryan, and as he left the train he was greeted with cheers and repeated cries of "Bryan, the next President of the United States." As Mr. Bryan left the station the hackmen, all in a row in front of the building, removed their hats and renewed the cheering for "The next President of the United States," and Mr. Bryan again acknowledged the salute.

Entering a carriage with John B. Walker and a member of the deputation, Mr. Bryan drove to the Bartholdi hotel, where he will stop during his stay in this city.

Mr. Bryan arrived at the hotel about 4 o'clock and was greeted by a large concourse of people. Within ten minutes the demand for a speech became so persistent that Mr. Bryan had to respond. After shaking about one hundred hands Mr. Bryan sought a section of the parlor, but was followed there by the president of the local Democratic Legion, who suggested that Mr. Bryan make a few remarks. He suggested, too, that as Mr. Bryan might be averse to talking on politics he choose any subject he deemed proper. Mr. Bryan responded, that as his studies had been of a political nature it was very difficult for him to say anything that did not touch on politics somewhere. He dwelt on the duties of American citizenship and said that he looked back on the campaign of last year as one of great value to the American people. "One cannot always judge of the effect of a campaign at once," he said, "and we do not know whether the result of the campaign will remain permanent or not." Of one thing he was sure, and that was that it is a good thing to have the citizens of a country keep their public officials under close scrutiny. In that direction, the campaign of last year had been prolific of good results.

Later Mr. Bryan received a deputation from the Progressive Democratic League, and he spoke to them briefly.

Several attempts were made to get Mr. Bryan to speak about the local politic situation in New York, but the evaded them all. He said he did not care to mix in New York city politics, and he did not think it would be the proper thing for him to go about the country and tell people how to run their local affairs in every town. The Democratic party had always stood for the people, having every community regulate its own affairs. Beside, if he should try a different course, he should only expose his own ignorance. For a man could not learn all about a town simply by shaking hands with a few hundred people. Mr. Bryan also avoided the discussion of national politics, but he did say that, so far as he was able to judge from what he had heard, the predicted return of prosperity had not come. He thought the prospects for Democratic success next Fall were very good, and that there had been a growth of silver sentiment here and elsewhere.

Mr. Bryan will go by rail to Washington, and thence by boat to Norfolk, Va., where he is to speak under the auspices of the Chautauqua Club on Monday. On Tuesday he is to be at Charlottsville. Then he is to deliver the commencement address before the Washington and Jefferson societies of the University of Virginia. Going West he is to speak at Carthage, Mo.; Ottawa, Kans., and Beatrice, Neb. He is to be at his home in Lincoln on June 27th, but two days later he will push on for the far West. On July 5th he will deliver an address before the Silver Republican Club at Los Angeles, and on the 7th he will speak at San Francisco. He will go through Oregon and on July 15th he is to be at Salt Lake City to attend the convention of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, of which he is president. Mrs. Bryan and the children will join him at Salt Lake and the whole family will spend a vacation of a few weeks in Yellowstone Park.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

Trading on a Small Scale—Futures Closed at a Decline.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 13.—No new features of importance developed in the cotton situation to-day; the trading was on a small scale and largely of a local character, and confined principally to traders evening up their contracts over Sunday. The market was small and narrow in consequence and the fluctuations were confined within narrow limits; and on the whole unimportant. The Liverpool markets developed further weakness. Cables reported spot cottos there very dull with prices easy at 1-16 decline, to the basis of 4 33d for middling. Even at this concession there was a limited demand, the total sales being only 4,000 bales, of which 2,100 were American cottos. The market there for futures opened quiet with prices unchanged to ½c lower, and closed steady at a net decline of 1 66d from last night's prices. These advices, with the official weather maps showing much warmer weather all over the South, with light showers in Central Texas, Tennessee and Georgia, led to a renewed liquidation, and the market opened easy at 2@4 points decline. The selling pressure soon subsided, however, and the loss was later recovered on buying by traders and covering of shorts, the market finally closing steady at last night's prices. Spot cotton here and at the South ruled quiet and steady and in fair demand, with prices unchanged from yesterday.

The *Financial Chronicle*, in its weekly crop statement, states that its advices are, on the whole, of a more satisfactory character. While the plant is backward generally, as a result of low temperature at night, the weather has latterly turned warmer and improvement is reported from many localities. Rain has fallen in most sections during the week, but in some portions of the Gulf States, where the precipitation has been light, moisture is needed. In South Texas early cotton is said to be fruiting nicely, but some damage by lice and other cotton pests is reported from other points in the State.

The U. S. steamer Yantic arrived at Norfolk navy yard yesterday having on board, in double irons, a middle-aged man named Paul Blanchard, charged with murdering John Christenden on the American bark Justin H. Isgersoll, of New York, while she was at sea December 28th last near Bermuda.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TARIFF DISCUSSION.

THE SUGAR SCHEDULE AGAIN THE SUBJECT OF DEBATE.

Senator Vest Challenges Republicans to Answer Charge That Legislation is in the Interest of the Sugar Trust—Senator McEnery Avows Himself a Protectionist and Defends the Trust.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—At 12.15 p. m. the consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed, the pending amendment being that of Senator Jones of Arkansas to strike out in line twenty, page sixty-three, the words "on all sugars."

Senator Vest of Missouri took the floor and called upon the majority to answer the declarations made by the minority that the present sugar schedule gave a large increase of protection to the Sugar Trust. His side, he said, had made the direct charge. The Sugar Trust was now making twenty per cent. on its enormous watered stock. Its official had admitted it. In view of this fact it was due the minority and the country that an explanation that explained should be made by the other side. But what was the reply of the majority to the challenge of the minority? It was that leaving out the countervailing duty of three-eighths of a cent there was no increase. But what he wanted to know was what it was if that three-eighths was included. By what sort of legerdermain was it to be excluded. he asked. Senator Vest repeated his statement of Wednesday that the protection on ninety-six degree sugar was increased by the caucus amendment over the original Senate amendment five cents per hundred pounds. It was sixty-six cents in the schedule adopted yesterday, against thirty-four in the present law. The schedule, he insisted, was utterly indefensible. The only excuse he had heard advanced was that of Senator Allison that this duty was imposed, not for revenue, but to encourage the beet sugar industry.

"Oh! Mr. President," cried Senator Vest, in conclusion, "our experts may be mistaken, we may be in the fog, ringing our bells, but I repeat again what I said the other day, that there was one set of men in this country who were not mistaken. Our friends in Wall street know what this schedule means;" he said, his voice rising; "within four hours after this schedule was reported Sugar stock went up $7 a share, from 118 to 194. Last night it closed at 126½. Does anybody believe that Wall street does not know what protection this schedule gives to the trust? If the protection had been reduced, Wall street would have responded as my hand responds to my brain. The cry in Wall street is: 'The Trust has got all it wants. Up with the flag of protection that puts money in our pockets.'"

Senator McEnery of Louisiana, Democrat, who yesterday voted for the sugar schedule, followed Senator Vest. It was his maiden speech in the Senate, and much interest was manifested as he began. Several Republican Senators moved over and took seats on the Democratic side. In opening he referred to the denunciation of the Sugar Trust as a corporation which was crushing the life-blood out of the consumer. But that trust was not the only organization, he said, which was meeting with the condemnation of the people and helping to reduce them to beggary and starvation. In the South, he declared, there was a trust that sought to throttle the people. Beside it the Sugar Trust oppressions and exactions were insignificant. It was the trust which controlled a new process for baling cotton. That company sought to bale and control the cotton of the South. Its interests were directly opposed to those of the cotton planters. The interests of the sugar producers, on the contrary, went hand-in-hand with those of the Sugar Trust. The interests of both were bound up together. If the differential on refined sugar was not maintained, a blow would be struck at the producer and every big factory would be idle.

"I don't see the patriotism," shouted Senator McEnery, "of trying to ring down the Sugar Trust, an institution more national than any other dealt with by this Tariff bill. Why should Senators on this side of the chamber strike at us? Why should a sword be run through the body of an infant to reach the body of a giant? It is not brave nor manly, nor courageous."

"Considering the vast interests Louisiana has in rice and sugar," continued Senator McEnery, "considering the output of her new mills, her salt and sulphur mines, is there any reason why the Democratic party of my State should not be committed to protection? Not high protection but such protection as is consistent with revenue necessities. This also, I believe, is the doctrine of the Republican party. I do not believe that either party is desirous of imposing unnecessary burdens upon the people."

Senator McEnery at some length recalled his political career, to show that as far back as 1884 he occupied the same position on this question occupied by him now. "Call it what you will," said Senator McEnery, "protection, revenue duty, with incidental protection, or anything else, large amounts must be raised and there is no reason why the industries of the South should not be protected."

He said he had a right as a Democrat to have the platform of 1892 carried out, but it was not. There was no doubt of the right to levy duty for protection. He stood with Jefferson and Jackson on the tariff.

He then proceeded to read a carefully prepared argument in favor of the protection of home industries. The Republicans appeared to be highly gratified at the Louisiana Senator's outspoken protection sentiment. Senator McEnery charged inconsistency to those Democrats who sought protection for their local interests, but who opposed protection as a system for the whole country. He did not desire, he said, to impeach the faith or integrity of the Democracy. He sought to demonstrate, he said, his position that tariff views did not and should not constitute the test of Democracy. He should always vote, he said, for measures of benefit to the interests of his State so long as those interests did not conflict with the interests of other localities.

The vote upon Senator Jones' amendment was then taken, and it was rejected—yeas 29, nays 33.

Senator Lindsay of Kentucky then took the floor in support of his amendment to strike out the differential on refined sugar and place all sugars on an equality. While he realized that it was hopeless to try to reduce the duty on sugar, Senator Lindsay said he was not without hope that the Senate would withdraw this proposed protection to the Trust which dominated the market and attempted to control the politics of the country. The Trust did not need and should not have assistance. This schedule would, he said, tax the people $70,000,000.

Senator Lindsay argued that the trust had concealed advantages in every schedule which its opponents could not point out. Every doubt, he declared, should be resolved against the trust. He read the testimony of President Havemeyer, in which he stated that the trust controlled the price of sugar. "This is the kind of candor," said Senator Lindsay, when he concluded the reading, "which commands a certain kind of admiration, outrageous as may be the audacious avowals of him who makes them."

"If we mean business," interposed Senator Allen, of Nebraska, "and we desire to destroy this Sugar Trust, why don't we go into court and by quo warranto, or other corporation process deprive the trust?"

"I hope," replied Senator Lindsay, "before this bill is passed to see an amendment engrafted upon it which will enable the courts to protect the people from this corporation. But because the courts have failed to do their duty, it is not for the legislative department to give an additional subsidy to the trust."

Senator Morgan gave notice of an amendment he should offer designed to prevent "future sales" of stocks or bonds. Then at 4.30 p. m., without voting on the Lindsay amendment, the Senate adjourned.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

On the Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty in Connection With the Sugar Schedule of the Tariff Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Republican Senators were in caucus for two hours to-day and devoted the entire time to an effort to agree upon a course of action to be pursued with regard to the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty in connection with the sugar schedule of the Tariff bill. The meeting of the Senate at 12 o'clock forced an adjournment before there was time to reach a conclusion and the caucus dispersed to meet again at 5.30 in the afternoon. Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, led the fight in favor of the abrogation of the Hawaiian treaty.

He said that the United States had paid $15 000 000, only for the Louisiana purchase, yet in tariff remissions on sugar alone there had been paid $31,000 000 for Pearl harbor.

Senator Frye made a vigorous defence of the treaty and of the policy of maintaining the closest sort of relations with Hawaii, which had been settled and civilized by Americans.

Senator Davis also spoke in defence of the treaty, going into a detailed argument to show that the relations between this country and the Hawaiian islands should be maintained upon the present reciprocal basis.

There were frequent references to the probability of a new treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, and it seemed to be quite generally understood that such a treaty was included among the possibilities for the near future. There appeared, however, to be no definite information as to the details and the references were very general in character. No one assumed to speak for the President on this point, but so far as anything was said, it was apparently based upon the supposition that the President was prepared to enter into negotiations looking to placing the islands under the protection of the Stars and Stripes as a part of the United States. Senator Frye referred once or twice to the possibility of annexation, and Senators Thurston and Nelson, who strenuously oppose the continuance of the present treaty, in effect, announced themselves as prepared to consider favorably the question of annexation on the theory that an arrangement for consolidation on that basis would be reciprocal, whereas they contend that the present treaty is entirely one-sided in its advantages. Senator Thurston contended that the best way to insure annexation would be through abrogation of the existing treaty.

At the afternoon caucus, after considering the Hawaiian reciprocity provision, it was decided to refer the matter, together with various propositions which had been submitted, to the Republican members of the Committee on Finance to formulate a proposition which shall be submitted to a future caucus, if not satisfactory to all.

IN AID OF CUBA.

An Important Expedition Organized on the Coast of Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Treasury Department has received by reference from the Secretary of State a communication from the Spanish minister, to the effect that he has information that an important filibustering expedition is being organized on the coast of Florida, and asks that steps be taken by the Government to frustrate it. The Department communicated this information to all collectors and masters of the patrol fleet on the Florida coast with instructions to be on the alert to prevent the departure of any suspected expedition. This was done to-day by telegraph.

It developed later that the Department has specific information of the shipment of arms and munitions of war for what promises to be one of the most important filibustering expeditions for several months. A car-load of arms left Jacksonville yesterday morning by the Florida Seacoast railroad and passed near Smyrna last evening, southbound. A second car-load of rifles and dynamite left Jacksonville yesterday morning on the regular freight train, for the probable purpose of being transferred to some vessel on the east coast, probably the yacht Valusia, which has been engaged to transfer these munitions from the railways to the vessel destined for Cuba. It is probable that the vessel which will receive these arms will not come close to shore.

RECEPTION TO BAYARD

By the National Civic Club of Brooklyn Members of the Gold Standard Democracy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The National Civic Club, of Brooklyn, composed of members of the gold standard Democracy, tendered a reception to former Ambasssador Bayard, at their club house to-night. Ex-President Cleveland in his letter of regret said: "I should be delighted if it were possible to be with you and thus add one more to those who will demonstrate to Mr. Bayard how fully his broad patriotism and high civic virtues are appreciated by his fellow countrymen. Such examples as he furnished of true love of our country cannot, in these days of their scarcity, be too fully recognized."

Mr. Bayard was introduced and said, in part: "The kind words of welcome fill me with gratitude, and are an ample reward for all I have done as the representative of our country in Great Britain, in what I think must be conceded to be a fair and honest effort to deserve them."

Mr. Bayard concluded his address by a reference to the political conditions existing in the United States, pleading for the gold standard and for the adoption of a tariff for revenue only policy.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY

Left Nashville Yesterday for Chattanooga, Where He Will Spend the Sabbath.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, June 12.—At 9 o'clock the President, assisted by Secretary Alger, Governor Taylor, Mayor Thomas and other officials, held a reception. From 5,000 to 6,000 people shook hands with Mr. McKinley.

President and Mrs. McKinley will spend the Sabbath quietly in Chattanooga, the former attending church in the morning.

An immense crowd collected at the Union depot to witness the departure of the Presidential party and to speed the parting guests. The enthusiasm was marked, and as the train pulled out the President appeared on the rear platform and bowed to the assembled hundreds.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

THE ARMISTICE BETWEEN TURKEY AND GREECE BROKEN.

Turks Mobilizing Reinforcements and Sending Troops to Various Islands—A Turkish Fleet Passed the Dardanelles—Preparations in London for the Queen's Jubilee—Sensational Murder in Bulgaria.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 13.—A special dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company reports that the armistice between Greece and Turkey has been broken by the Turks mobilizing reinforcements, fortifying Volo and Prevesa and sending troops to various islands.

The dispatch reports also that the Turkish fleet passed out through the Dardanelles at 10 o'clock last night.

LONDON, June 13.—The past week has seen the arrival of numerous military detachments from the colonies to take part in the Queen's jubilee festivities. A splendid body of Maori police are the latest arrivals. They reached here yesterday evening from New Zealand, and composed an ode to the Queen while on their way here. They hope to chant it before her Majesty, and expect her to join in it.

Colonial troops are now to be met on every side. They are generally men of fine physique, wearing smart uniforms and are very popular everywhere.

The official programme of the procession as published has given umbrage to the Liberals, owing to the utter absence of recognition of the civil and industrial side of the Queen's reign. The *Daily Chronicle* is very outspoken on the subject, especially at the omitting of Mr. Gladstone, and asks: "What kind of a show is it that gives prominent place to the soldiers of Emperor William and to the representatives of Turkish barbarism and excludes the greatest living English speaking statesman of the age?"

Continuing, the *Chronicle* remarks: "The Victorian era is conspicuous above all in the progress of labor and the steady growth of self-government, yet the working classes are ignored. A still more striking fact is that the presiding officers of the two Houses of Parliament are not recognized. The Speaker's office is centuries old. He is the first commoner in England, presides over the most famous representative institution, and is the figure-head of democratic government, yet he has no place in the procession. What will the colonists who are wedded to pure democracy think of this?"

An extraordinary murder story comes from Philippopolois, Bulgaria, where a Captain Boitcheff, prefect of police, and a gendarme have been arrested on the charge of murdering Ann Szimon, a beautiful public singer and mistress of the Captain. The latter, it appears, became tired of Anna and determined to get rid of her. With the aid of the prefect and the Captain's brother, she was chloroformed and taken in a cab to the banks of the Marnitz river, where the gendarme was in waiting. The latter then threw her into the water. The prefect of police has confessed. He says he was told by Capt. Boitcheff that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria had ordered the woman to be killed. In connection with this declaration, it is pointed out that the accomplice of the Captain was a court gendarme of the Prince's palace. Captain Boitchoff was one of the cadets who assisted in kidnapping Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, driving the carriage in which the latter was transported to the coast. Prince Ferdinand, when he succeeded Prince Alexander, took a fancy to Boitcheff, had him educated and attached to the suite of Princess Maria Louise, with the rank of Prince's adjudicant. Boitcheff's liason with Anna Szimon was known to everybody in society. Capt. Boitcheff made a rich marriage recently, when the liason with the unfortunate singer was much talked about.

Princess Adelaide, widow of the first Dom Miguel of Braganza, the former head of the royal family of Portugal, is to take the black veil tomorrow, when she will be received as a professed choir nun at the Benedictine Abbey of St. Cecilia of Solesmes. She is the mother of the present Duke of Braganza and her six beautiful daughters have all made brilliant matches, one as the wife of the late Archduke Charles Louis, of Austria, expetecd to be the Empress of Austria.

The Czar's baby is to receive a singular name—Tatiana.

There is serious alarm in all circles of the French capital at the avowed intention of the parliamentary committee, which is now dealing with the Berenger bill, to restrict not only the sale but the possession of certain classes of literature and works of art. The list drawn up includes over a hundred masterpieces of the most illustrious authors of France, and imprisonment for a month to two years and a fine of 100 to 5,000 francs are the penalties for lending or giving any of them away.

WARM WIRELETS

Mr. Aubin L. Boulware, president of the First National Bank of Richmond, Va., died at his residence there yesterday afternoon.

An excursion train while on its way from Barmouth to Oldham, Eng., was derailed Friday night. Nine persons were killed and twenty-five were injured.

A severe earthquake shock, lasting some seconds, was felt at Calcutta, India, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Although a number of building were cracked, there was no serious damage done.

The master car-builders who have been in convention at Old Point, Va., were the guests of the Richmond Va., locomotive works and were entertained at a handsome lunch yesterday afternoon.

The University of Virginia boys administered an unmerciful drubbing to the Charleston, S. C., Y. M. C. A club on the local diamond yesterday afternoon. Another game will be played Monday. Score: Y. M. C. A., 2; University of Virginia, 35.

Senator Aldrich, Republican manager of the Tariff bill, left Washington yesterday by order of his physician. He has been confined to his room at the Arlington almost all the time since the first week of the tariff debate with an aggravated attack of indigestion and dysentery.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: reserves, increase $3,950,650; loans, increase $1 810,000; specie, decrease, $48 100; legal tenders, increase $8,887,600; deposits, increase $8 866,400, circulation, decrease $70,000. The banks now hold $47 601,475 in excess of legal requirements.

SPRING HUMORS, eruptions, hives, boils, pimples, sores, are perfectly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best Spring Medicine and One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

EARTHQUAKE IN INDIA.

A Number of Buildings Damaged & Collapsed—Eight Natives Killed and Others Injured—Serious Damage at Other Places.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CALCUTTA, June 13.—The shock of earthquake this afternoon was the severest on record, and lasted altogether five minutes. In parts of the city few of the houses escaped. Some were simply damaged, while others are in ruins. Fifteen feet of the spire of the cathedral has fallen, and the spires of a number of other churches collapsed. The town hall, the high court house and a number of other public buildings are badly damaged. Eight natives were killed and many others injured. The shock occurred just before the evening drive. The people rushed from their houses en masse, many of them but half dressed.

Serious damage is reported from Hoogley and Burdwan.

WILL DEFEND HER RIGHTS.

The Spanish Premier Does Not Believe President McKinley Has Unfriendly Intentions Towards Spain.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, June 13.—The Spanish premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, in an interview, is reported as saying that the alleged demands of the United States in the case of Dr. Ruiz, the American citizen who expired in the jail at Guanabacoa from injuries received there, must be exaggerated. The premier added, however, that if the widow of Dr. Ruiz demanded an indemnity and her claim was shown to be justified, Spain would see that justice is done.

Senor Canovas further remarked: "I do not believe President McKinley has any unfriendly intentions towards Spain, but if the United States departs from a friendly attitude, Spain will be able to defend her rights.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

My residence is now 512 North Fourth street. Telephones at both residence and office. Residence, phone 315; office 'phone 228. Jas. F. Woolvin, the Undertaker and Embalmer. sun my 16 tf

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Wanted—As Clerk in Grocery Store of A. C. Wessell, No. 124 southwest corner Second and Market streets, a young man from the country of good moral character, industry and intelligence, with business qualifications. Persons wishing to apply will please do so in person with reference. For information apply to F. G. Punke, Wessell's Store, Southwest corner Second and Market streets, Wilmington, N. C. we je 9 2t

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For Sale—The Cottage on Carolina Beach known as the Castle, Six rooms. Cost over $1,000. Will be sold cheap. D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. je 11 tf

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Watermelons—Received this a. m. car load Melons. Will be closed out at wholesale and retail foot of Dock street. W. J. Kirkham & Co. je 10 tf

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Prices to suit the hard times. Fine Candies, Ice Cream and Fresh Fruits can be had at Andrew Mavronichols', 705 North Fourth street. Orders left Saturday for Ice Cream delivered Sunday. Bell 'Phone 346. my 30 tf

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For Sale—One small hand Job Press, size 5½x7½. Brand new. Write or call for particulars. Wilmington Stamp Works, 15 Princess street. my 26 tf

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H. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, No 5 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. my 15 tf

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Ladies drop me a Postal to 908 Princess street, I will come to your residence and see if your Sewing Machine needs any repairs. Furniture repaired also. 18 years experience. J. B. Farrar. my 11 3m

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Brown Dress Linens, New Rues, Table Linens, Wool Dress Goods, on sale at 18 Market street this week. J. J. Shepard, Proprietor. tf

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Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

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Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. ofh

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At Reduced Prices.

1,000 KEGS NAILS, 1,400 BBLS. FLOUR,

500 Bags Virginia Water Ground Meal,
100 Bags Hudnut's Grits,
11 50-lb. Tins Pure Leaf Lard,
100 Bags Coffee,
25 Cases Arbuckle Roasted Coffee,
10 Cases Levering Roasted Coffee,
50 Boxes Celluloid Starch,
200 Package and Lamp Starch,
1,000 Bushels Corn (quality guaranteed,) and car loads of other goods.

Buyers visiting the city will do well to call and ask for prices. Prices quoted on application.

D. L. GORE,
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.
je 8 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m., 6.15 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.10 p. m.

NOTICE.

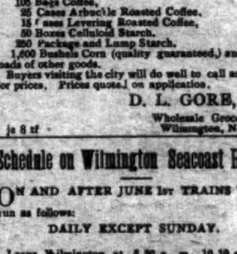
Ice and Marketing on 6.30 a. m. train. Freight will be received until 9.40 a. m. for 10.10 train; until 4.30 p. m. for 6 10 train. No freight carried on other trains. R. OSCAR GRANT,
je 1 tf Superintendent.

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.

Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
my 26 tf



We call special attention to our pretty White Kid Opera Slippers, with Beaded Satin Bows for Ladies at $1, usually sold at $1 25. Many other kinds of Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants' Shoes on hand and arriving, as well as Gents' Low Shoes; that to be appreciated must all be seen. Remember we extend the invitation to everybody to look in our window, examine our stock and buy and wear our SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. je 6 tf

Attention!

Sportsmen AND Tourists!

—THE—

Seaboard Air Line

Reaches All the Famous

Hunting and Fishing Grounds

—OF—

Virginia and the Carolinas.

Commencing June 1st.

Summer Tourist Tickets
On Sale at all Stations.
Stop Over Privileges
Allowed All Tourists.

Sportsmen's Bicycles Carried Free.

SOLID PULLMAN
VESTIBULED
LIMITED
—TRAINS—

Train Service Unequalled.
NO EXTRA FARES.

H. St. John,
V. P. and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. Glover, Traffic Manager.
T. J. Anderson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
General Offices—PORTSMOUTH, VA.
je 1 tf

STOVES AND RANGES,

OIL STOVES,

Gasolene Stoves.

In fact anything you want for the kitchen.

I am adding the above line to my complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE

AND

Agricultural Implements

and will carry a line second to none in quality, at the very lowest prices.

Have secured the services of J. L. Breckenridge with special reference to this line, and can offer you the benefit of his several years experience.

My line includes the Richmond Stove Co.'s entire product.

Can furnish repairs for all kinds of Stoves.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.
je 24 tf

J. L. HILL

PRINTING COMPANY'S

Directory of Wilmington, 1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,
Owners and Publishers,
my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

SALE OF STOCK.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the "East Carolina Pisciatorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 12th day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., the shares of the Capital Stock of the East Carolina Pisciatorial Association standing in the name of J. S. Westbrook, 5 shares standing in the name of R. A. Moore and 5 shares standing in the name of I. F. Hill, to satisfy and pay the sum of one hundred and five dollars on stock of J. S. Westbrook, one hundred and seven dollars on stock of R. A. Moore and twenty dollars on stock of I. F. Hill, due as unpaid assessments on said stock, said assessments having been duly and regularly called by order of the said Board and payment thereof having been refused by J. S. Westbrook, R. A. Moore and I. F. Hill, the subscribers to said stock.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
my 30 20t Attorney.

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,

"Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH,"
Raleigh, N. C.
REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.
my 9 tf D&W

Seaboard Air Line.

IT HAS NOW BEEN ARRANGED FOR THE North Carolina Confederate Veteran special to leave Wilmington at 9 o'clock Monday morning, June 21st, for Mashville. If there is sufficient movement from points north of the Carolina Central, a special will be run from Raleigh also, over the Raleigh & Augusta, connecting at Hamlet. There will also be specials from the Western Division. All will connect at Monroe and move from that point, solid train, reaching Atlanta at about the same time as the South Carolina special which leaves Catawba on the same date. These trains will run through solid to Nashville, Tenn., without change of cars. je 10 tf

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Attention Representatives

TO THE GRAND CHAPTER AND OASIS of Temple. While in the city call at Prompert's Barber Shop, 11 South Front street, for a first-class Shave, Hair Cut or anything in their line. We will do you up in fine shape for the parade.
Remember,
ARTHUR PROMPERT,
11 South Front street.
my tf

Dry Goods at a Price.

I HAVE JUST CLOSED OUT the whole stock of Mr. R. M. McIntire, on Princess street, at a very low price for cash, and now I can make it interesting for shoppers that need nice goods at low prices. It is an old established fact that he carried nice goods, new fresh styles, tasty patterns, and he sold them at his price. And now I will sell them at your price.

Double-fold Dress Novelties be sold at 30c, now at 12½c; his 15c styles at 10c; his big stock of fine Silkalines, worth at his price 12½ and 15c, now at 10c.

Corset Waist Covers at 25c, his price 40c.

Ladies' Ready-made Gowns at 45, 50, 60, 75c, $1.00 and 1.25.

Ladies' Shirts at 45, 50, 69c.

Ladies' Pants at 40, 50, 69c a pair.

Ladies' Gauze Shirts at 4, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 25; Ladies' short sleeve fine bleached Balbriggan Shirts at 25c; long sleeve Balbriggan at 45c.

Gent's Percale Shirts at 38, 45, 50, 60, 75 and 90c. All styles of Gent's Underwear from 20c to 50c each.

Ladies' Dress Skirts, made of Linen, at $1.00 each; Brilliantine at $2.25; Silk at $4 50 and 6.00. We have a beautiful line at all prices.

GENT'S CRASH LINEN SUITS at $1.90 a Suit; better at $2.87 a Suit.

Summer Coats at 45, 50c; Alapaca at $1.00; better at $1.75.

Coats and Vests, Alapaca, at $2 50; Sicilian Silk at $5 00; Blue Serge at $4.50.

A beautiful line Gent's Suits from $3 00, 4.50, 5.00, and up to 7.50 10.00, 12.50.

MEN'S HATS—We have them in all styles, from the brown Fur Crush Hat at 35c, to the Alpine extra made English Fur at 50c. French Alpine at 75, 90c and $1.00.

Straw Hats at your own price, boys and girls. The big Palmetto Hat for men and boys at 10c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists at 40, 50, 69, 95c, $1.00, 1.25.

Fine line narrow Lace from 15, 25, 35, 40, 50c up to $1 25 a dozen yards in white, cream and butter; Insertion to match.

A big line of fine Embroidery and Insertion to match just received, very low, all the way from 3c to 60c per yard.

Silk Gloves and Mits—Mits at 15, 25, 40 and 50c a pair; Gloves from 10, 15, 25 to 50c. Fine line of Ladies' and Children's tan, white and black Hose.

You will find us at 113 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
je 13 tf

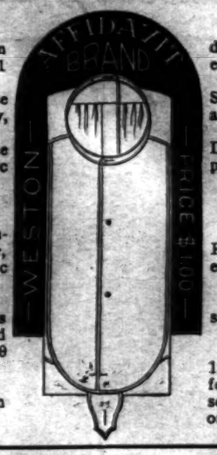
SPECIAL OFFERINGS AT

A. D. BROWN'S,

No. 29 North Front St.

Gent's Furnishings.

Just six dozen of these celebrated



Shirts, beautifully laundered, perfect fitting and just your size, only $1 each.

Gentlemen's Gauze sleeves, elegant quality, Shirts, long and short and only 25 and 50c each.

Gentlemen's Gauze any size, only 25 and 50c Drawers, perfect fitting, pair.

A special line of Gentlemen's Half Hose, Onyx Black, only 15c pair. Ladies' Gauze and Ribbed Vests, 5c to 50c each.

Ladies's Bath Suits and Caps in Flannel and Mohair, $3.00 to $6.00 each. Summer Corsets, all sizes, only 50c pair.

50 rolls Matting on Tuesday's steamer. We have just received 12 dozen Negligee Shirts for gentlemen. Call and see them. They are only $1.00 each.

THE NEW

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

WITH

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings,
Easy Running, Quiet, Rapid, and Durable.

Purchasers say:
"It runs as light as a feather."
"Great improvement over anything so far."
"It turns drudgery into a pastime."
"The magic Silent Sewer."

All sizes and styles of sewing machines for Cloth and Leather.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

AGENTS. NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	May 14th, '96.	May 14th, '97
Deposits	$515,000	$599,500
Surplus and Net Profits	58,900	69,500
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum,
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. je 13 tf

Depositors In The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Will please call at the office of the Company and have interest entered on pass-book for quarter ending June 1st. The Savings Bank has paid its depositors in interest within the past year $9,269.20.

Did you get any of that money? If not, why not?

Paid in Capital $25,000. Surplus $7,500.
je 13 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,
Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. H. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

It Touches the Spot

These Hot Days,

Strawberry Acid,

made from fresh ripe fruit, at the fountain of

JAMES D. NUTT,
je 5 tf The Druggist.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Houses, Offices and Storerooms for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to prompt